

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 316, Vol. VII.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1875.

[Price 6d

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter; weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial,romatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-ti-roses and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, Navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard
Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: J.K.Z Geneva, Nectar, and Kanunoll
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wincoys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Rannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Coco and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
To, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description.

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, fitted with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

Cromwell Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, & MELBOURNE,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Having just removed into our NEW PREMISES, in respectfully thanking the Public for their past support, and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we beg to assure them that our object in future will be, in order to meet the increasing demand, to keep a much larger and better-assorted stock of

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, & GENERAL GOODS

than hitherto,—the best, in fact, ever seen out of Dunedin,—which we will sell at prices that will defy competition. Our motto will strictly be

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

We beg specially to draw attention to our splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS;

Comprising Silks, Poplins, Repp, Twills, Mohair, Merinos, Llamas, Batistes, Prints, Wincoys, Ginghams, Alpacos, Lustres, &c. (We can offer some really good Bargains in the above line.)

Also, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, latest style, just received from Melbourne.

Our Stock of

UNDERLINEN, CALICOES, BLANKETS, &c. &c.,

Will be found to comprise every quality, and are on sale at extremely low figures.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is stocked entirely from our DUNEDIN CLOTHING FACTORY.

THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT

Includes every description of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots, of all qualities and prices.

A large supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorized agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS.

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, & PROVISIONS.

IRONMONGERY & CROCKERY.

TIMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS.

GRINDERY AND SADDLERY.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

We beg to invite the Public to come and inspect the premises and Stock, and judge for themselves.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Bannockburn

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.**CHARLES PEAKE,**
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.****BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP,**JAMES TAYLOR,**

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begg to inform the Residents of Bannockburn, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,**
General**BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,**

Begg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

BANNOCKBURN COAL-PIT.**BELL AND SMITH**

Having purchased the interest of Mr J. KANE in the above-named Pit, beg to intimate that they will carry on business as Coal Merchants under the above style.

The coal from this Pit is admitted to be the best quality produced in the District, and by selling at the lowest current rates, the proprietors hope to receive a continuance of the support they have hitherto been accorded.

Orders punctually attended to.

Cromwell.

AUCTIONEER.**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**

Having commenced business as Auctioneer, now prepared to

UNDERTAKE ANY SALES with which he may be favored.

General Mining and Commission Agency Office, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

That old-established and flourishing business,

THE SHAMROCK HOTEL,

AND GENERAL

STORE, BUTCHERY, & BAKERY,

NEVIS,

Together with all Buildings, Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, etc.

For further particulars, apply at STARKEY'S Kawarau Hotel, Cromwell, to

DANIEL SCALLY.

Satisfactory reasons given for Selling.

Cromwell.

CHEAP HOUSE.**J. SOLOMON,**

CHEAP

DRAPER & CLOTHIER.

BUY YOUR

SUMMER DRAPERY, MILLINERY, & CLOTHING

FROM

J. SOLOMON,

IF YOU WANT

HANDSOME & FASHIONABLE GOODS,
AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

J. S. respectfully requests the Ladies of Cromwell and surrounding districts will pay him a call and examine his Stock before they make their purchases.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

**SILK DRESSES
SILK JACKETS
LACE JACKETS
MANTELETTES
TABLIERS
CUIRASS JACKETS
COSTUMES
BLACK DRESS GOODS
LUSTRES
LACE GOODS
COLLARS AND CUFFS
LINEN SETS
GLOVES
SILK SCARFS
RUFFLES
RUFFLING
EMBROIDERY
HANDKERCHIEFS
PARASOLS
RIBBONS
FLOWERS
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS**

**SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS.
LADIES' "DOLLY VARDEN" SHOES.**

**MEN'S, YOUTHS', & BOYS'
CLOTHING,**
A Large Variety—suitable for the season.

**IRONMONGERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.**

JEWELLERY,
Best assortment in Cromwell.
**GOLD & SILVER WATCHES
VERY CHEAP.**

Fancy Goods, Toys, Books, &c.

J. SOLOMON,
Opposite Council Chambers,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begg to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**
(Wholesale and Retail).**JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),**OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

NEWCASTLE PIT.

WILSON and McLAUGHLIN, having opened the Coal Pit known as PLACHTETS, are prepared to supply COALS of superior quality at the lowest rate.

We have appointed Mr DRURY our Agent, whose receipt for moneys paid shall be bidding on us.

**JAMES WILSON
ALEX. McLAUGHLIN.**

Witness:
EDWD. A. DRURY.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYS, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either on or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Forks.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYS,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY****J. SCOTT,****BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,**

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting.
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
having purchased from Mr La Fontaine the business lately carried on by him in Cromwell as

WHEELWRIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER,

Begg to announce that he will carry on the same as before, in the premises opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.

Repairs promptly executed.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE.**GEORGE H. VAUSE,****SADDLER & HARNESS-MAKER,**

begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced the above business in the premises lately occupied by Mr SANSOM, Saddler, where every description of SADDLERY and HARNESS will always be on hand.

Repairs will be done with despatch, and in a workmanlike manner.

Moderation in prices will be the motto.

A large assortment of first-class goods is now landing at Dunedin, and will be to hand in a few days, when inspection will be respectfully invited.

Next to Goodger's Commercial Hotel,
Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH
BRIDGE HOTEL,

Has now, in connection with his other business, opened a

HAY, CORN, STRAW, AND CHAFF STORE,

And, in accordance with his usual custom, intends to give

VALUE FOR MONEY!

LAND to Let on Lease for Building purposes.

GOODS taken in on STORAGE.**JOHN MARSH.****CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD**
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD**JAMES TAYLOR,****Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,**

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,

SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Miscellaneous.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

BUCKINGHAM-STREET,

ARROWTOWN.

HENRY GRAHAM ... Proprietor.

H. Graham, having opened the above Hotel, assures travellers and the public generally that their comfort and convenience will be strictly attended to. Families visiting Arrowtown will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention at this new and commodious Hotel. The house comprises a suite of private apartments, sample rooms, and commercial room, making the Commercial Hotel one of the best and most comfortable Hotels in the district.

There is also first-class Stabling and paddock accommodation.

H. G. still continues to carry on the business of
STOREKEEPING,
Wholesale and Retail.

FIRST-CLASS BARGAINS FOR CASH.

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,

Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

R. WILLIAMS, having been appointed Agent for Cobb and Co.'s Line of Coaches, would assure the travelling public that their comfort and convenience will be attended to with that strict attention which has already secured to the Victoria such a liberal patronage.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established hotel.

A new building has recently been erected which considerably enlarges the accommodation, and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suite of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, a large Commercial Room and Sample Room, making the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the province.

There is also an extensive range of Stabling and Paddock accommodation attached.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,

ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their **SPARKLING XXXX ALES** in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.
I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

Miscellaneous.

MR HENRY SMYTHIES and **Mr HARRY W. SMYTHIES** have entered into Partnership, and intend to carry on business in DUNEDIN, under the style of

SMYTHIES & SON,

as

LEGAL ADVISERS, ARBITRATORS, LAND BROKERS,
LAND AGENTS, FINANCIAL AGENTS, STOCK
BROKERS, AND SURVEYORS.

All business with the Waste Land Board carefully attended to.

Letters or telegrams will receive prompt replies.

Both the partners have had considerable experience on the Goldfields.

Office: PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Next to Barton Bros.)

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT MR FLEMING'S FARM

The Entire
Clydesdale Horse

**SURPRISE.**

This horse will stand as above every MONDAY FORTNIGHT, commencing from Monday next, November 15.

Terms £3

Groomage, 5s.

Payable on or before 1st February, 1876.

JAMES M'ARTHUR,

Proprietor.

**TO STAND THIS SEASON**

—AT—

GLEN NEVIS STATION,

the Black draught horse,

YOUNG DAN O'CONNELL,

a sure foal-getter.

Terms £3 3s.

A guarantee given for £4 4s.

W. W. MASTERS.**THE THOROUGHbred HORSE****ARCHITECT**

WILL TRAVEL THIS SEASON

IN THE

DUNSTAN & CROMWELL DISTRICTS,

AND STAND AT

MOUNT PISA STATION.

Architect is a rich bay, with black points; stands 16½ hands, with great substance and quality. He has proved himself a sure foal-getter. He was bred by John Field, Esq., of Tasmania, and his stock in that island have turned out remarkably good on the turf, as hunters, and as weight-carrying hacks. "Medicine," (then a two-year old colt,) by Architect, ran well at the last Hobart Town meeting in the Railway Stakes, although not fit, being not long off ship-board, having been shipped to Lyttelton, where, owing to the want of due clear certificates from the port of shipment, he was not allowed to land, although pronounced free from disease by competent veterinary surgeon at Lyttelton, and his owner was compelled to ship him home again.

Architect's sire, "Peter Wilkins," is the sire also of the "Quack," winner of the Melbourne Cup; "Benvolio," winner of the Sydney Derby; "Flyin' Dutchman," the hero of the Australian Cup of 1872; "W.F." the hurdle racer, and other horses; and is full brother to "Rose de Flore," the dam of "Maribyrnong," (the most fashionable sire in Australia) "Ferryman," "King of the Ring," etc.

PEDIGREE:

Architect by Peter Wilkins, by the Flying Dutchman from Boarding-School Miss, by Plenipotentiary from Marpessa, the dam of Pocahontas, (Stockwell's dam.) His dam, Governess, by Conrad from Bequest, by Snoozer from Medea, by Mozart from Whizgig, by Whalebone. For full tabulated pedigree, see Vol. V., New Zealand Stud Book.

Terms £5 5s.

Groomage 5s, paid at service.

1st October, 1875.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Cromwell.

LONDON HOUSE

Drapery Establishment.

SUMMER DRAPERY!**GRAND DISPLAY**

OF

NEW GOODS

AT

W. TALBOYS'

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

WANAKA POSTS & RAILS.

A good stock, of the best quality, Cheap for Cash, at

JAMES TAYLOR'S Timber Yards.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH

has for sale

Shares in the following Companies:—
Lowburn Sluicing, Limited
Grand Central Quartz (Bendigo)
Lucknow
Colonial Bank
National Insurance.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have appointed Mr G. JENOUR our AGENT, and his receipt for accounts paid shall be binding on us.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS**JOHN HAYES.**

Cromwell, 14th June, 1875.

EDWARD ALDRIDGE,

FARRIER,

BLACKSMITH, and MACHINIST,

(late of Clyde.)

Has started business in the above line in the premises lately occupied by J. W. THOMSON, in Melmore Terrace, Cromwell. From his long experience in the District, and his well-known habit of promptly executing all orders entrusted to him, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

N.B.—A large stock of Horse and Cattle Medicines and Drugs on hand.

Ornamental Gates and Palisading, suitable for Cemeteries, public or private fences, made to any pattern.

Horses shod on the Goodenough or Charlier principle.

EDWARD ALDRIDGE,

Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,

Next door to

KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c., Begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST-IRON BFD for TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes	10s.
Draught do.	16s.

PUBLIC NOTICE.**WILLIAM MACKAY,**

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

Begs to inform the residents of Cromwell and surrounding locality that he has commenced business as above in those premises formerly occupied by Mr MAX GALL, Chemist, (opposite Messrs Hallenstein and Co.'s Store,) where by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, and turning out first-class workmanship, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

A choice variety of first-class Tweeds on hand.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to style and material.

V.



R.

NOTICE.

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the Quarter ending the 31st of December, 1875, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields District:—

CLYDE—every THURSDAY.

CROMWELL—every FRIDAY.

ALEXANDRA—MONDAY, December 6, 20.

ROXBURGH—TUESDAY, December 14.

BLACKS—TUESDAY, December 21.

The Warden's Office, Roxburgh, having been appointed a Land Office for the District of Clyde, on the days above-named, and immediately after the sitting of the Court, the District Land Officer will receive applications under the Waste Lands Act within the Land District of Clyde.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

LONDON HOUSE

Drapery Establishment.

TO LET, a Four-Roomed House near the English Church.—Apply to
JAMES MARSHALL

WANTED, Smart Young Man to act as GROOM, and to make himself generally useful in Hotel.—Apply to
G. W. GOODGER,
Commercial Hotel.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
REV. B. DRAKE
Will preach at Carrick Range next **SUNDAY MORNING**; Bannockburn, **AFTERNOON**; Cromwell, **EVENING**.

EUREKA COMPANY.
The Ninth Call of Three Pounds per share will be due and payable on **FRIDAY, 24th December, 1875.**
JOHN MARSH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PERSEVERANCE QUARTZ MINING CO., LIMITED.
A Meeting of Shareholders will take place at **KIDD'S HOTEL**, Cromwell, on **SATURDAY, 4th December, at 8 o'clock p.m.**
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Manager.

BANNOCKBURN QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.
THE CLOSING BALL
Of the above Assembly will be held on **FRIDAY EVENING, December 3, 1875.**
Ticket to admit Lady and Gentleman, 10s 6d.
Dancing to commence at 9 p.m.
The Refreshment Department will be under the superintendence of Mr J. GEER, of Bannockburn.

IN the Estate of WILLIAM USHER GOODALL, Deceased.
All Creditors of the late W. U. GOODALL are requested to send in their accounts to **JOHN MARSH**, Cromwell, within **ONE MONTH** from date, otherwise they will not be recognised.
All parties indebted to the deceased are required to pay the amounts due to the said John Marsh within the said period.
JOHN M'CORMICK } Executors.
JOHN MARSH }
Cromwell, November 17, 1875.

IN the Estate of ROBERT SCOTT, Deceased.
All Creditors of the late Robert Scott are requested to send in their accounts to **JAMES MARSHALL**, Cromwell, within **One Month** from date, otherwise they will not be recognised.
And parties indebted to the deceased are required to pay the amounts due to the said James Marshall within the same period, or proceedings will be instituted for recovery.
JAMES STUART } Executors.
HENRICH BEHRENS }
Cromwell, November 15, 1875.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
Estate of
THOMSON & JENKINS,
of Arrowtown.
SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c.
TENDERS will be received by the Under-signed till 4 o'clock p.m. on **TUESDAY, 7th December**, for the **PURCHASE** of the Whole or Portions of the Property and Stock-in-Trade belonging to the above Estate, consisting of:
Freehold LAND and BUILDINGS
Well-assorted Stock of GROCERIES
Wines and Spirits, Oilmen's Stores
Drugs, Fancy Goods
Drapery, Boots and Shoes,
Ironmongery, &c.

Full particulars on application to **D. M. MACKAY**, Bank of New Zealand, Arrowtown, with whom tenders must be lodged addressed to the Trustees.

(Signed) **RICHD. H. LEARY**
(Signed) **JAS. T. MACKERRAS**
(Signed) **D. M. MACKAY**,
Trustees in the Estate of Thomson & Jenkins

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)
The **REGULAR MEETING** of the above Lodge will be held on **Wednesday, 8th inst.**
Business: Raisings, Election of Officers.
By order of the R.W.M.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.
ANNUAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS.
The Annual Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on **WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 1, at 8 o'clock.**
Business: Election of Committee, &c.
By order.
D. A. JOLLY,
Hon. Sec.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
THE SOIREE AND CONCERT
in aid of
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH BUILDING FUND
is unavoidably
POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
THE QUARTZVILLE SPORTS
WILL BE HELD ON
MONDAY, DECEMBER 27.
Programme in next issue.

SALE OF PRIVILEGES
AT
ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1875.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 13.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH will sell the following privileges in connection with the above meeting on Monday, 13th December instant, at the White Hart Hotel, at 12 o'clock noon:

1. GRAND STAND AND BOOTH
2. Horse Paddock
3. Race Cards
4. Right to Sell Fruit.

GEORGE JENOUR,
Secretary.
December 1, 1875.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
DUNSTAN DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,
I have much pleasure in placing my services at your disposal, and I venture to hope that I may have the honor of your support at the forthcoming General Election. I shall take an early opportunity of addressing you on the leading topics of the day, when I trust it will be found that my political sentiments are in unison with your own.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
VINCENT PYKE.
Dunedin, Nov. 17, 1875.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE ST. BATHANS ANNUAL RACE MEETING
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
THURSDAY & FRIDAY, JANUARY 6 and 7, 1876.
Programme will shortly be issued.
WM. PYLE, JUN.,
Hon. Sec.



CROMWELL WATERWORKS.
Persons intending to avail themselves of a **WATER SUPPLY** to their PREMISES are invited to send in early application, with full particulars, to the undersigned.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Secretary to Cromwell Waterworks.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
DUNSTAN DISTRICT.
MR T. L. SHEPHERD
WILL
ADDRESS THE ELECTORS
AT AN EARLY DATE.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1875.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]
DUNEDIN.

FRIDAY, 3.35 p.m.
At a meeting of the Board of Health held to-day it was resolved that the house in Dunedin in which cases of scarlet fever had occurred should be immediately isolated, and all persons cautioned from going near. Considerable alarm is expressed throughout the city at the appearance of this scourge in our midst.

TUESDAY, 30th, 7.50 p.m.
The City Council yesterday resolved to offer £21,000 for the freehold of the Otago University Buildings.

A fire broke out in Bardsley's soap works on Saturday night shortly before 11 o'clock. A plentiful supply of water being available, the Brigade extinguished the flames before much damage was done. Bardsley estimates his loss at £100, which is covered by insurance in the Royal and South British offices.

Another fire broke out in the premises of Morrison, grocer, in George-street, about two o'clock on Sunday morning. Considerable damage was done to the stock before the flames were got under, and the buildings were destroyed. The insurances are £200 in the New Zealand, and £400 in the South British.

The report that it was Macandrew's intention to offer himself as a candidate for Dunedin at the ensuing election is incorrect. He intends to seek re-election for Port Chalmers as hitherto, where his election is a certainty. Messrs Reynolds and Wales are to address their constituents in the Drill-shed to-morrow night.

The excitement about the scarlet fever has subsided, the disease not having spread beyond the house in which it originated. Late Australian news is to hand by the Hero, which has arrived at Auckland, and the Otago at the Bluff.

MELBOURNE, November 20.
Dally, the Registrar, found guilty of illegal celebration of marriage, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

November 23.
The convict Weechurch has been found guilty of attempting to murder a warder a Pentridge, and was sentenced to death.

During the last few days a rumor has been current that the late Captain Gray, of the Great Britain, did not commit suicide, but was pushed overboard. The rumor cannot be traced to any reliable source whatever. Ilma de Murska is drawing well in Sydney, and after the completion of her engagement there, she leaves for New Zealand.

Parliament re-assembled on Wednesday. Out of seventy members, thirty sat on the Government side of the House, and of even absentees, four at least are Government supporters.

DUNEDIN RACES.
The attendance at the Forbury racecourse to-day was very large, and the weather remarkably fine. The first race was the

Maiden Plate, of 40 sovs. Distaff, one mile and a quarter.
Stephenson's Steamer - 1
Paterson's Blue Peter - 2
Grant's Yeoman - 3
Pakeha had been made a hot favorite, but shortly before the start he was scratched.

St. Andrew's Handicap, of 100 sovs. One mile and three quarters.
O'Brien's Tambourini, 9st 6lb - 1
Yeend's King Philip, 8st - 2
Paterson's Portobe, 7st 8lb - 3

Selling Race, of 35 sovs.
Doyle's Enclid - 1
Gourley's Shepherdess - 2
Wee Lad was scratched.

Spring Handicap, of 50 sovs. One mile and a quarter.
Smith's Wee Lad - 1
Yeend's Rory O'More - 2
Paterson's Blue Pete - 3

It is said Mr John M'Lean (Morven) will be a candidate for the second Walkaia seat.

It is notified that the projected concert in aid of the Church of England building fund is indefinitely postponed.

The death is announced of Dr Halley, a medical gentleman long connected with the Tuapeka district, and whose name had become a "household word" in the locality, where he gained the esteem and affection of the entire community. Erysipelas was the cause of death.

The closing ball of the season in connection with the Bannockburn Quadrille Assembly takes place on Friday evening. From what we can learn the affair is likely to prove no exception to the success usually attending entertainments got up by our friends across the river.

Mr T. L. Shepherd announces his intention to address the electors throughout the district at an early date. It would therefore appear that our late representative is not inclined to let his position be wrested from him without a struggle. Present appearances indicate that lively times are in store for the Dunstan constituency.

Among a certain class Good Templary seems not to meet with much favor. A loquacious female in the Auckland Police Court the other day, waxing eloquent over the evil-doings of her husband said, "When he used to drink he was bad enough, but since he became a Good Templar he's been a perfect devil." This is certainly a novel view of the reforms effected by temperance.

It is understood that the directors of the Bank of New Zealand have given a handsome bonus to their employees of 10 per cent. upon the salaries of all officers who have been in their employ for twelve months and upwards, "in recognition of the zealous services of the officers of the Bank, and the success which has attended their efforts." It is only about fifteen months since the same institution paid a similar bonus to its officers.

We have received from Mr William Darymple, sen., hon. Secretary to a society now being formed "for encouraging habits of thrift among the young people of the colony," a pamphlet entitled "Savings Banks in the Schools." The subject is one well worthy the attention of School Committees, parents, and guardians of youth, and all who desire that a spirit of thrift and frugality should become a characteristic of the inhabitants of the colonies.

A fatal accident happened on the road between Deep Dell Station and Palmerston. A man named C. Gibson, was driving his wagon, which was loaded with wool, from the station to Palmerston, when the wagon capsized, killing him. The unfortunate deceased was the same man who lately, by a wagon accident, lost two horses on the Blueskin road. We hear that he has the reputation of being a steady, sober man, and, while there is no information yet to hand on the point, it is believed that the accident was owing to his having two young horses in his team.

A fatal accident occurred at M'Lean's Morven Hills Station on Tuesday, 23rd ult., the victim being a man named Charles Stewart, employed as a woolwasher. It seems that a creek running near to the shearing sheds was very much flooded, having overflowed its banks and submerged the adjacent flat. Stewart was desirous to pass from one hut to another the two buildings being separated by the creek. To accomplish this he went along a wire fence which crosses the country at this point. When about midway the current proved too strong, and Stewart was swept into the torrent, where he disappeared. Deceased was accompanied by a man named Duff, who waited on the bank to see how Stewart would succeed in his attempt before himself venturing. Notwithstanding strict search by mounted constable Gallagher, Stewart's body has not yet been recovered, having no doubt been carried into the Lindis River. Deceased's trousers were found about half a mile below the scene of the accident, near the outlet of the creek to the Lindis River, while other portions of his clothing were found at various parts of the creek. Deceased was a native of Scotland, aged about 25 years, and has latterly been employed in the Tuapeka district. It may be mentioned that Mr M'Lean, manager of the station, organised a band of over 24 men and systematically searched the creek, but without effect.

Some correspondence has been published in connection with the disallowance by his Excellency of the Otago Gold Bonus Ordinance, 1875. In a letter to his Honor the Superintendent, the hon. D. Pollen explains the reason of disallowance in these terms:—"The question of a reduction of the gold duty having been considered in the House of Representatives in its late session and decided in the negative, and provision having been made in the Abolition of Provinces Bill for the special application of goldfields revenue to local use in mining districts, it appeared not to be desirable to permit the Gold Bonus Ordinance to become operative in the Province of Otago." A rather forcible hit is conveyed in the concluding paragraph of the Premier's letter, wherein he remarks:—"I observe in the Appropriation Act for the current year a vote of £5000 for gold bonus, and I assume that it will be competent for your Honor's Government, by the application of that sum, to give all the encouragement to the gold-mining industry in the Province of Otago which the Provincial Council desired to afford."—In connection with this matter we notice that Mr Pyke has addressed the Superintendent, claiming that the Ordinance has become law by reason of the Governor not having signified his disallowance within three months, as provided in the Constitution Act. Mr Pyke asserts that the disallowance was made one day after the three months, and is therefore of no effect.

PRICES CURRENT.—The following quotations made by W. TALBOYS in *Clothing*:—Colonial Tweed Trowsers, 13/6; Trowsers and vest 25/; Moles, 8/6; Knitted Drawers, 6/6; Flannels, 6/6; Crimeans, 7/6; Plaid and Tweed Shirts, 8/6. *Drapery*:—Winceys, 1/; All-wool Plaids, 2/; French Merinos, 2/6; Fancy Dresses, 13/6; Flannel, 1/9; Holland, 1/10; Calico, 7/4; Blankets, 17/6. *Boots*:—Watertights, 18/6; Elastic Sides, 14/6; Boys' Naild Lace-up, 8/6; Ladies Boots, 6/6; Children's, 5/.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.

The Star of the East Company last week cleaned up from a ten days' crushing of about 130 tons, which yielded a cask of 2250z. Crushing will be resumed about the 10th of this month. The prospects ahead are even better than last crushing presents, and the body of stone is very good, being from a foot to eighteen inches thick. We are informed that a dividend of 7s. per share has been declared in this company.—The Young Australian (Williams and Edwards), Carrick, also finished a crushing last week of about 220 tons of stone, which yielded 266½oz of gold. This is the first crushing the company have had since the erection of their machine, and the result shows that with a steady supply of water for mining purposes the mine is second to none on the Carrick, as there is sufficient stone in sight to keep the mill steadily going for twelve months. A shaft has been sunk below the present level to a distance of some hundred feet, and the stone at that depth looks better than that at present working. The company have secured the services of an efficient mill manager, Mr Thomas, who has had a large experience in Victoria and New South Wales, as well as this Colony. Success only depends on sufficient water being brought in the Carrick Race to keep the mill going steadily, when the two fortunate shareholders will no doubt reap the fruits of their perseverance.

At the enquiry into the circumstances of the recent tragedy at Timaru the husband of the unfortunate woman gave the following evidence:—Edward Drake, a laborer living at the Immigration Barracks, said that he identified the body lying there as that of his son Reuben, who was two years old. His wife was out of her mind, and was committed to the Lunatic Asylum by the Resident Magistrate on Tuesday afternoon. Witness was to have her ready to go to the Asylum on Wednesday morning, and he and the master of the barracks took her back to the barracks from the Court. When she returned she appeared very quiet, and began sewing. He and his son had tea in the room she was in. He finished his tea first, and went out of the room a little before eight o'clock. His son shortly afterwards followed, and witness told him to go back to the room in which his wife was. The son did as desired. Witness went to the closet, and when he returned he found his son sitting at the front door of the building. He and his son then went to the room occupied by his wife, and found it secured inside. He went into the room and saw his wife standing with blood on her throat. She immediately threw herself on the bed, and said, "I shall die, I have killed the child as well." He got across the bed to examine the child, and when a light was brought he found that its throat had been cut. The child died immediately. He never heard his wife say that she would hurt the child. She was cross with the child sometimes, but treated it well. The knife produced was his, and the razor he believed belonged to him. The razor was on a table in the room, and there was fresh blood upon it when he examined it. He did not know what caused his wife to go out of her mind.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A specially-convened meeting of the above body was held in the Council Chambers on Friday evening. There were present—The Mayor, Cms Arndt, Grant, Taylor, and Talboys.

Minutes of previous meeting having been read and confirmed,

CORRESPONDENCE

was dealt with. Inward comprised letters from J. Drummy, in reference to kerbing contract; J. Scott, complaining of stagnant water being allowed to accumulate in culvert near his premises; Mr F. J. Wilson, regarding business connected with the annual assessment; J. Marsh, notice of appeal against assessment; Registrar of Supreme Court, enclosing copy of Judge's order in Marsh's appeal case; and J. Barker in connection with rental of water from Corporation. There was no outgoing correspondence worthy of note.

The letters from Messrs Drummy and Scott were remitted to the Works Committee, and the Clerk instructed to acknowledge receipt of the others.

REPORTS.

The acting-clerk submitted the following report from the Finance Committee:—

Your committee have the honor to report that they have examined the Corporation books, and find a balance of £117 13s 4d in the Bank to the credit of the Corporation.

On inspection of rate-book, we find a large amount of money due to the Corporation from rates levied 1874-5,—viz., £172 10s, less £33 6s, collected since last report, leaving £139 4s still outstanding, and which the committee recommend should be actively collected.

The Waterworks financial statement will receive the consideration of the committee at an early date, when a full detailed statement will be presented to the Council.

In order to meet the interest due on debentures, the sum of £48 3s has been paid out of the Waterworks account, and the immediate collection of the special rate is of importance.

We have passed the account of Messrs Seivwright and Stout, £4 6s, re Marsh's appeal; also Drummy's contract, and we advise for extras connected therewith a further sum of £2, making £35 15s.

A report was also read from the Works Committee, dealing chiefly with the excavation of Erris-street and raising the surface of Melmore-street from Mr Baird's gate to Mr Goodger's fence.

Both reports were adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Clerk was instructed to apply to the Provincial Auditor for subsidy forms in terms of the notice issued by the General Government.

An account for £27 due J. Baker was passed for payment.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Or Talboys gave notice of motion that at next meeting he would move that the motion with reference to alteration of permanent levels of Murray and Sligo streets be rescinded.

This concluded the business.

BOARD OF WARDENS.

In compliance with a note from Mr A. R. B. Thomson, district Sheep Inspector, intimating his being able to meet and confer with the local Board of Wardens, members of that body met in the Town Hall on Friday evening. There were present—Mr Jolly (chair), Messrs Arndt, Dawkins, Grant, Towan, Talboys, and Taylor (J.).

An apology was read from Mr Thompson, regretting his inability to attend as promised. Mr Bennett, a member of the Board, also tendered an apology for non-attendance.

Mr MacKellar, Goldfields Secretary, was present, with a view to giving such information regarding the duties and powers of the Board as he possessed.

The Gazette notice of the appointment of the Municipal Council and Messrs Bennett, Dawkins and Towan to act as the first Board of Wardens was read, after which

A draft of proposed bye-laws for the government of the commonage was submitted and approved, and the Clerk instructed to forward same to the Superintendent for his sanction. The following is copy of the regulations adopted:—

1. No sheep or goats shall be depastured on the commonage, unless a portion of it be set aside for that purpose.

2. No bull over the age of six months, or entire horse over the age of twelve months, shall be depastured on the common without the consent in writing of the Wardens.

3. Any person or persons mustering cattle from the common, shall drive the cattle which he or they shall collect to the nearest stockyard, and there separate his or their cattle from the others, and drive the latter back from whence they came.

4. It shall be lawful for the Board of Wardens at any time to authorise a partial or general muster.

5. It shall be lawful for the Board of Wardens to authorise the mustering of stock depasturing on the commonage, and the owner or owners of stock being illegally depastured shall be liable for the expenses incurred in mustering.

6. It shall be lawful for the Board of Wardens to authorise the impounding of stock illegally depasturing on the commonage.

The general questions of stock returns and assessment were discussed at some length, Mr MacKellar during the conversation giving some valuable information and useful hints.

Subsequently it was resolved that Mr Inspector Thomson be requested to assess the carrying capabilities of the commonage at his earliest convenience.

Resolved—That an advertisement be inserted in the local journal calling on owners of stock to send in returns of same to the Clerk of the Board not later than 1st of January, 1876.

The Clerk was instructed to write the Government, asking for a map showing the boundaries of the commonage.

Mr Coldough was appointed Clerk to the Board, and was authorised to procure the necessary books and stationery.

Votes of thanks to Mr MacKellar and the Chairman brought the meeting to a close.

RETURN CRICKET MATCH.

The return match between the Clyde and Cromwell Clubs was played on the ground of the latter yesterday. A good deal of public interest has been evinced in this contest, as it was felt that the defeat sustained by the Cromwell representatives at the match played at Clyde some weeks ago was largely due to the presence of at least one "outsider" of more than ordinary ability at the wicket. It may be readily understood that in the ordinary run of cricket matches up-country, one "crack" who has graduated among the first clubs in the Home country may be a whole team in himself, and his performances are apt to have a discouraging effect, especially if it is thought he has been specially imported into the game to secure a victory. Whether this was so or not in the Clyde match we cannot say, but certain it is that the presence of one who may be termed an "outsider" was largely due to the easy victory achieved. To put it plainly, it was not felt by the losing side that the game had been played on its merits as between the members of the respective clubs. However, the Cromwellians took their ignominious licking in good part, determined, if possible, to turn the scales some other day. Yesterday realised their anticipations, for after a game struggle the Clyde Club had to give place to their antagonists. This result will no doubt have the effect of making both clubs go in for practice with renewed energy—the one to regain its lost laurels, the other to maintain its supremacy. Both teams can do with lots of practice, neither showed any great display of cricket this of course with one or two exceptions which the appended scores sufficiently point to. It was pleasing to note that the game was played in the most friendly spirit throughout, and with that manliness which is so characteristic of this noble pastime.

A very good wicket was pitched, and the ground was a first-rate order after the late copious rain. Punctually at eleven, the respective captains (Rees, Clyde, Preshaw, Cromwell,) took for innings, the result being that the Cromwell team was sent to the wickets. Time will not allow us to go into details of the play—indeed, as before hinted, only very few performances of the day were noteworthy, although everyone of course did their utmost. The veteran Rees was not up to his usual mark, which we believe was due to his not being in the best of health. It may not be out of place here to remark that the presence of a gentleman of Mr Rees' stamp cannot but exercise a most beneficial influence on manly sports of all kinds, more especially in that under immediate notice,

in which Mr Rees has gained more than a local reputation. In the same category may be mentioned Mr Ratcliffe, of Alexandra, who, although he has retired from actual service at the "stumps," yet shows his love for the game and thorough knowledge of it by his very excellent judgment as umpire, an office which he fills with every satisfaction. The "coaching" of two old and experienced players like those just mentioned should be of great service to our Clyde friends. The attendance on the ground was pretty large, and we were pleased to see a goodly number of ladies present. We are sure that if the fair sex were aware of the valor with which their presence inspires the contesting teams, they would more frequently and numerous grace the cricket-field. The following are the scores:—

CROMWELL—FIRST INNINGS.

Tobin, b Richmond—121	...	4
Gordon, c Rice, b Rees—1	...	1
Thomas, b Rees—2	...	2
Amore, b Rees	...	0
Jenkinson, b Fache—1122121133	...	17
Preshaw, b and c Richmond—123111	...	9
MacKellar, not out—11	...	2
Escott, run out—121	...	4
Vause, st Stevens	...	0
Tippett, b Fache	...	0
Dench, b Fache	...	0
Extras: Byes, 2; Wides, 1	...	3
Total	...	42

SECOND INNINGS.

Tippett, hit wicket	...	0
Thomas, b Richmond—21311	...	8
Gordon, run out	...	0
Escott, c Stevens	...	0
Tobin, b Fache—13211311	...	12
Amore, b Richmond—221	...	5
Jenkinson, b Richmond—121122	...	9
MacKellar, not out—211111	...	7
Preshaw, 1 b w—1	...	1
Vause, b Richmond—1	...	1
Dench, b Richmond, c Hennessey	...	0
Extras: Byes, 4; Leg-byes, 1; Wides, 4	...	9
Total	...	52

CLYDE—FIRST INNINGS.

Rees, st MacKellar—421212	...	12
Richmond, b Tobin—1	...	1
Denniston, b Preshaw—2	...	2
Murphy, b Preshaw, c Jenkinson	...	0
Stevens, st MacKellar—11	...	2
Boucher, b Preshaw—31	...	4
Rice, b Tobin, c Preshaw—11	...	2
Simpson, b Preshaw—111	...	3
Fache, b Preshaw—1	...	1
Hennessey, b Tobin, c Thomas—2122	...	7
Fraser, not out	...	0
Extras: Byes, 1; Leg-byes, 3; Wides, 1	...	5
Total	...	39

SECOND INNINGS.

Richmond, run out—1131111	...	9
Rees, b Preshaw—132111	...	9
Hennessey, b Tobin—3231	...	9
Denniston, c Gordon, b Preshaw	...	1
Fache, c Dench, b Preshaw	...	0
Simpson, 1 b w, b Preshaw	...	0
Stevens, b Tobin—1	...	1
Boucher, run out—1223	...	8
Fraser, hit wicket—1	...	1
Rice, not out—3	...	3
Murphy, b Preshaw, c Tippett	...	1
Extras: Byes, 1; Wides, 1	...	2
Total	...	44

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—It will not, I think, be denied that among the various local institutions which have a claim on our hearty sympathies and support, our Public Library is fairly entitled to a place.

It is unnecessary to call up arguments to prove the benefits arising from its existence to young and old,—affording us a peep into other worlds of thought and action of which we should otherwise be ignorant, and as a consequence more completely narrowed down to our own little sphere of labor.

It is to be regretted that so little interest is apparently taken in the conduct and support of so important an institution by the general public of Cromwell, and I am sorry to think that even the labors of the Committee in erecting the so-called Athenæum Hall will in a great measure be misdirected unless the plan providing for suitable reading-room and library is completed without undue delay. The present arrangement is simply a disgrace, and no librarian can satisfactorily account for papers and periodicals exposed as they are to every lounge of the town. The annual meeting of subscribers takes place on the 1st, when I hope something definite will be done to extract the Cromwell Athenæum from its present anomalous and unsatisfactory position,—a consummation devoutly wished by,—Yours, &c., X.

November 27, 1875.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—As the general election will take place early in the new year, it is time our grievances were being trumped up and made known. Although a Bannockburnite, I must deal with some subjects from a general point of view. The first and most important matter we have to deal with is the proposed constitutional change. Having read the whole of the debate on the Abolition question, as reported in Hansard, and all the speeches made by the leaders of the Opposition since the prorogation of Parliament, I am thoroughly convinced that if the financial credit of the Colony is to be maintained, the Provincial form of government must cease. Some very bold assertions have been made by the Opposition. Sir George Grey harps on one string, the Liberty of the People,—which he says is to be taken away, an argument that has to my mind been most conclusively shown to be groundless. Mr James Macandrew, a man who is supposed to ram his arguments home with logic and with reason, asserts that the "land funds of the

Middle Island will be removed from the appropriation by the Provincial Councils to the appropriation of the General Assembly, to find its way into the vortex of colonial finance, at the bottom of which, I fear, there is nothing but financial embarrassment and disaster." That, in the face of a proposition by the Ministry to tighten the compact of 1856, by localising the Land revenue. Mr Macandrew, apparently hard up for argument, said that it would be a serious loss to the Colony if the management of the police was taken out of Provincial hands, and, in the same breath, admitted that in this country five times as many policemen were required in proportion to the population as in Scotland. He also stated that the Colonial finance was in a rotten state. In other words, he said,—I must confess that I have in a great measure assisted to bring about this corruption, but for the sake of showing others up I will expose myself. Sad, very sad! The oft-repeated and most absurd argument of the Provincialists is, that the Government want to demolish the present form of Government before making known what they propose to put in its place. It is ridiculously absurd to suppose that the people will be gulled in such a manner. He must be a very unobservant individual who does not know that when the Bill to abolish the Provinces was introduced, a carefully prepared Local Government Bill was also introduced, and is now before the country as the proposed future form of Government.

Having previously shown through the medium of your columns how unjustly the Goldfields have been served by the Provincial Government, it is unnecessary to travel over the same ground.

Another important matter to us is the railway extension. No candidate should be supported unless he is prepared to pledge himself to leave no stone unturned to get the railway extended into the interior of the Province. In this especially should the electors who are intending to make a home exert themselves, because the all-powerful runholders will use their influence to prevent the railway being extended, thereby effectually checking settlement.

With regard to education, one of two courses must be chosen,—either denominational or free, secular, and compulsory. No middle course will ever give satisfaction. The Education Ordinance of Otago, although in many respects admirable, operates most unjustly on a large section of the community.

Space forbids my dealing with local matters at present, but with your permission I may do so at a future time.—I am, &c.,

PROGRESSIONIST.

Bannockburn, Nov. 22, 1875.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1875.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

W. Anderson and another v. Thomas Smith and two others.—Action to recover damages and loss alleged to have been sustained owing to defendants allowing tailings from their claim to interfere with plaintiffs' boxes. Mr Wilson appeared for plaintiffs; Mr Johnston for defendants, pleaded general denial, and that the tailings complained of were discharged into the natural channel of Pipeclay gully, a main tail-race. After hearing considerable evidence on both sides, the Warden reserved judgment.

Star of the East Co. Limited v. Joseph Holliday.—Action to recover £30 for that defendant had encroached and trespassed upon the quartz claim and land held by the complainant, situated near Carrickton, and had unlawfully mined therein and removed stone and earth therefrom, to complainants' damage.

Mr F. J. Wilson for complainant's; defendant conducted his own defence.

Mr James Marshall, legal manager for the Star Company, gave evidence as to the title under which the ground trespassed upon was held, from which it appeared that it had been marked out and a lease applied for in May last.

Archibald Cameron, mining manager for the company, deposed that on 12th October he first saw defendant on the company's ground. Witness then told Holliday he was encroaching on the Star claim, to which defendant replied he was aware the ground belonged to the Star at one time, but there were not enough men employed to hold it. Defendants said he could not find the company's pegs, to which witness responded they were all right. Afterwards went to the pegs with a witness and found that they had been pulled up. Three corner pegs had been removed, but the trenches were all right. Replaced the pegs with new ones, which had since been maintained. The ground pegged out by defendant included a portion of that applied for under lease by the Star Company. Had seen defendant and his mate carting away stone from the claim.

W. Menzies and J. Ingleson gave evidence corroborative of the previous witness.

For the defence, J. Holliday deposed that the ground had been abandoned and pegged out by he and his mate, they commencing to hoist stone the same day. Five days afterwards the Star manager, Cameron, accused them of working the Star ground. Told him had been working there five days, and had seen no pegs. The ground he (witness) had pegged out had belonged to the Heart of Oak Co.

In the course of examination by complainants' counsel, defendant said he did not know how much ground had been abandoned by the Star Co. Had not gone within 40ft of the Star's pegs. Their original pegs had been shifted.

Robert Addis and T. Scott were examined for the defence, after which

The Warden, after reviewing the evidence at length, awarded complainants 1s damages and cost of Court only, and ordered defendant to desist from encroaching and remove his tools, &c., from off the ground held by the company.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—P. Knudsen and others, 60 days' claim; Robert Scott and others, 60 days' claim;—granted. The application of Owen Davies and another was adjourned for one week.

Extended Claim.—M. Armour and others, three acres, head of Smith's gully; John Pryde, one acre, Doctor's flat; G. M. Brown and another, 2 acres, south-east side of Pipeclay gully; C. McKenna and another, 2 acres, Bailey's gully;—granted.

Tunnel.—H. Wickstraw and others were granted an application for tunnel.

Tailings Site.—Thomas Baird and others, nine acres at Bendigo, whereon to deposit tailings. Remitted to surveyor to make survey.

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 29, 1875.

The first half-yearly meeting of the members of the Bendigo Miners' Accident Relief Fund association was held at the Logantown Hotel on Saturday evening, 27th instant. There was a very fair attendance of subscribers; Mr W. Cameron occupied the position of chairman. Mr David Watkins, secretary, read the half-yearly report, which showed the association to be in a very flourishing condition, considering its infancy. The number of subscribers on the books number forty-five, in finance up to date. The income for the term amounted to £37 1s 6d; and no call had as yet been made on the funds, which is a matter of deep congratulation. The adoption of the report was carried on a motion by Mr T. Moore, seconded by Mr D. Grierson. Mr Goodlad wished the operations of the fund to be extended throughout the whole of the Cromwell district, and not limited to Bendigo. After some discussion, Mr Goodlad retired, and Mr Roland Morris took up the suggestion, putting it as a motion to the meeting. Mr Watkins moved as an amendment that the operations of the association be not extended beyond Bendigo. Upon being put to the meeting, the motion was negatived, and the amendment carried on the voices. A desultory discussion then ensued as to the advisability of reducing the subscriptions per month, but it was deemed by a majority to be injudicious at present. It was suggested during the course of the evening that the Carrick might very well take the initiative from Bendigo, and form a similar fund, so that persons leaving our mines for the Carrick could by arrangement enter the Carrick fund by clearance card from here, as well as vice versa. The Committee then resigned their trust, and, with the exception of Mr J. Pearce, offered themselves for re-election. The committee for the next six months is thus constituted: Messrs W. Cameron, T. Rooney, R. Morris, J. Williams, T. Stephens, and D. Watkins, secretary. A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring committee, and one also to the indefatigable secretary, for his exertions to further the cause. With the usual compliment to the chairman, the meeting separated.

I have to report the death of a young man named Stewart, by drowning. The accident occurred while he was trying to cross one of the streams on Morven Hills station by means of a wire-fence. The body, I hear, has not yet been recovered, although part of deceased's clothing has been picked up.

We have had a little excitement here of late through a party having pegged off a part of the creek below the Cromwell Co.'s machine, where a great proportion of the company's tailings are lying. When it is taken into consideration that there are hundreds of tons of tailings in the ground pegged off, and that on a rough estimate they are worth about 20s per ton, it is not to be supposed that the Cromwell Co. will yield the ground tamely.

The Aurora is working better now, after its several break-downs, and about 100 tons has been crushed for the Hit or Miss. I could not venture an opinion as to the probable yield, but the plates are showing up for a good return.

The Deep Level tunnel is still progressing favorably, but no lode has yet been intersected.

In the Eureka, the whole of the men are employed on the tramway, no work being done in the mine. The work of formation for the first grade will soon be completed. It is intended to connect it with the second, or battery grade, by means of a shoot, or quartz-pass.

The Bendigo Prospecting Association is to be the name of the claim previously known as the Coromandel. This is a company, the principal shareholders of which are in Dunedin. The mine and legal managers are respectively, Mr H. C. Daniels and Mr W. Oram Ball. A systematic start was made last week, and very fair stone is being daily won from the mine; and with the splendid facilities the mine possesses, it should prove highly remunerative to its shareholders.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 29, 1875.

I referred in a previous letter to the many claims put forward at this season of the year by churches and charitable and educational bodies for financial aid. These amount in the aggregate to a considerable sum, and represent a great deal of voluntary taxation on the part of a small community like this, which is more keenly felt this year than heretofore, owing to the sluggish movements of the circulating medium. We have three churches, two schools, the hospital, public library, Templars' building fund, and minor matters seeking aid; and for all these objects money will be forthcoming, as we claim to hold a good place in such achievements, which we will strive to maintain, whether the Twelve-mile reefs and our big alluvial companies tap our buried treasures freely or no.

I informed you of the sudden radiance which has fallen over the prospects of the Sons of Fortune Co., and have just been shown by the manager one and a half ounces of heavy nuggetty gold washed out in two days from the main drive. The ground has every appearance of being richly payable, but as only from the main drive can gold be obtained until a sufficient area is passed to admit of blocking-out, and as expenses in plant, rolling stock, ventilating, etc., have now to

be incurred, it will show excellent results if sufficient gold is obtained to pay for all this from a single drive, and this the manager is confident will be done. I may state that the mine will be ventilated by a pipe into which air will be forced by a body of water which is allowed to escape by a valve after forcing in the air. As this company has over a mile of the river-bed to work, all new ground, its prospects are excellent for a permanent investment.

The flood which recently swept down our streams has somewhat damaged the new works of the Arrow United Co., but it is very cheering to note that before it happened the machinery was gaining over the water more rapidly than ever it did before, showing the great utility of the new flood-race in taking off surface drainage, and thus relieving the pumps. As fine weather may now, after months of broken and stormy times, be looked for, this company and the Universal, which will soon start pumping, will be more likely than ever before to succeed.

At the Twelve-Mile, the late severe snowstorms have stopped all prospecting, but the erection of the small battery for Barclay's reef is in progress, and Ansell's party, No. 1 west, are sinking another shaft on the reef. Nothing else is being done in the locality, as all the higher peaks are buried in snow. The terraces of the Arrow River below the Twelve-Mile are being gradually taken up, and some good claims are being developed, while there is room for many more, as this neighborhood was passed over in the early days, owing to its inaccessibility; but now the Arrow Valley track passes through it, and it is becoming a favorite resort for our miners.

The Arrow Valley track sustained very little damage from the late flood, owing to the protective works made two years ago by Mr Powell, the assistant engineer. At that time, a great deal of damage had been done by a flood, and steps were then taken to protect the track at dangerous points. Owing to this foresight, a large expense has been saved to the Government on the recent flood.

On Wednesday last, Mr J. B. Neal, one of the Phoenix tributaries, was swept off his horse during the flood in Skipper's Creek, and escaped with difficulty. His wife and child were with him at the time, on their way to the reefs. The tributaries will soon have another cleaning-up, as work is being carried on without a hitch up to the present. A new claim is about to be opened on the same reef, about three miles nearer the Shotover. Gold is seen in the surface stone. Messrs Neal and Co. are the prospectors. Southberg is still constructing his tramway from the Otago claim to the machine.

It seems that it is pretty certain that a cricket match will be played at Christmas at Invercargill by an eleven from the Wakatipu against a local eleven. I cannot say that our team has a great show, as players here are so scattered that they cannot meet to practise often.

The Rev. Mr Stewart, a young clergyman, preached on Sunday last in the Presbyterian church here, who is stated to be a very powerful preacher, and likely to do much good. His talent is said to be surprising in so young a man.

A delegate meeting of Templars from the various lodges was held on Saturday, to take steps to have the Wakatipu created into an independent district. At present your district and ours are combined, and as a District Deputy can only reside in one of them, great inconvenience results. Other matters in relation to the Order were discussed.

The newly-formed Volunteer corps received its first drilling from Captain Macklin on Saturday last, and the men shaped very well, while great interest was manifested, and a good muster rolled up. A Cadet corps is likely to be formed.

At Arthur's Point, only two claims continue prospecting, and these have united to put in one tunnel. They have every evidence of an old river channel, but have not struck gold yet. They are at present trying the main bottom, but cannot see any wash in the deep ground, so it is thought that the gold will be either in yet deeper and wet ground, or at a high level on a false bottom.

In election matters everything is quiet. Mr Manders will contest, and should command extensive support on account of past services and known ability. Mr Macassey is at the present his only probable opponent, but others may arise. Centralisation with local self-government will be the best card to play here. Your district seems likely to have many candidates, so if we are short you might spare us a few. A deputy-returning officer last week had to fill up a return showing the condition of his ballot-boxes, etc., and under the heading, "Have you any other articles belonging to the Government?" wrote, "Two empty ink-bottles and a sheet of inferior blotting-paper."

The clearing out of the old shaft in the locality known as Murphy's Hill, where the amalgam stolen from the safe of the Tokatea Company's battery last month was said to have been planted, was completed the other day, and sure enough there the deposit was discovered, and, singular to say, there was more than 200ozs over and above what was alleged to have been stolen from the Tokatea Company. There were in all 558ozs, including the gunnybag in which it was dropped into the shaft. It appears that the amalgam was traced, owing to information given by a man named James Goldie, proprietor of a public-house on the Tokatea track, close to the battery from which the amalgam was stolen. He appears to have been implicated in the transaction, and will now be one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution. In making a clean breast of it he implicated Roycroft and others, whose names have not yet transpired.

QUEENSTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 28, 1875.

The great event of the week is the enrolment of the Arrow Rifle Volunteer Corps. They are a fine body of men. Mr Mackay, of the Bank of New Zealand, is the captain, and Messrs Hornsby and Donoghue, lieutenants. Twenty-two joined, and I have no doubt the number will be doubled before this appears in print.

Our Dramatic Club have made arrangements to play at the Arrow on the 4th December. This will do good by exciting the emulation of the Arrow Club.

The weather has set in very wet, and the mountains have quite a wintry appearance from being covered with snow.

Our Good Templars are on the *qui vive* in anticipation of the forthcoming Grand Lodge meeting, and are holding consultations on future action.

Our Volunteer Corps held a meeting on Monday last for inspection and the election of officers. It was found some time ago that if some change were not made the corps must be disbanded. To give every chance for re-organisation, the officers and non-commissioned officers resigned. The elections caused considerable excitement, and many joined in hope of seeing a really efficient corps here. On the resignation of the officers, Captain Macklin was asked to take temporary command until elections could be held, to which he consented. He announced that, to stop canvassing, he would initiate a system of promotion by merit, promising to instruct all who were ambitious for appointments and willing to learn. Only two attended the class, and it was afterwards found that the men had power of nomination unless the captain had been gazetted. Captain Macklin stated that two had satisfied him,—Color-sergeant Rogers and Corporal Clark. These were elected, respectively, first and second lieutenants. Captain Macklin was elected to take command, which he agreed to do, only until he could get the corps efficient; and announced that for the future he would take care promotion went by merit. The corps now numbers nearly fifty members, and is progressing rapidly in its drill. Breech-loading rifles were issued this week, and everything about them is so simple that even recruits find no difficulty in doing the platoon exercises after a few drills.

We have no reliable information that any suitable candidates are yet in the field for the representation of this district. It is much to be regretted that Mr Hallenstein cannot spare the time. He is most indefatigable in laying our wants before the Provincial Government, and obliging his constituents in every way he can.

Our new Court is progressing well, but is an example of the mischief of dual government. The General Government gives £800, and the Provincial £600 towards the building, but they would not provide ceiling other than calico and paper. Thus an otherwise good building is to be rendered uncomfortable because they cannot agree to expend another two or three hundred pounds. It is 68ft long by 37ft wide, and the flapping of calico ceiling of this extent can easily be imagined.

THE MINER.

GOLD SAVING FROM QUARTZ.

(BY REEFER.)

Through your columns I wish to draw the attention of the mining community (and to those especially who have crushing machinery in operation) to the old-fashioned and absurd manner of amalgamation generally employed. My terms may seem harsh but I can show they are nevertheless true. I mean theopper plated tables with amalgamation in the stamper boxes,—being the original idea in the Australian colonies on the first discovery of reefs—alongside that of the Chili mill; and to stick to the old plan various expedients have been adopted, viz., sodium amalgam, constant skimming of the apples, daily and almost hourly clearing of plates, and burning of quartz—the latter the only satisfactory one when properly done; but even this, although so largely employed at the present, has failed to come up to a more simple method and perhaps partly a more old-fashioned one than either. Before I give my description, I will place before your readers some of the reasons which call for immediate attention to this matter. Most Victorians of early date will remember that very little difficulty was found to collect the gold, after box amalgamation was introduced, and although a general loss was known to take place, yet the system I have referred to was fairly accepted in the one or the other; but after a time minerals in the shape of sulphurets and arsenites, antimony, galena, and others, which are purely and directly antagonistic to amalgamation of gold with mercury, forming in themselves a body to destroy and swallow up quicksilver, often turning it into a substance like soft soap, and consequently of no service whatever to detail any gold that may come in contact with it. As a result what is not amalgamated in the stamper boxes has very little chance of going outside, and having escaped the apples (for gold in this state will have no difficulty in that) it finds its way into the things heap, or into the bed of some inaccessible river. Now, none of us who have waked both Victorian and New Zealand reefs, especially those in our Province, can but admit that our reefs are far more mineralled than those of the former, and consequently we have greater need to reform our system of saving gold. The late visit of the most scientific mining

man of Victoria among us seems to have failed in this particular to leave any impression as far as I know or read of. I hear the same complaints but no attempt to remedy. I have worked all the different systems continuously up to the present from sixteen years ago, and am satisfied that to obtain gold from any matrix no system can compete with that which does so without amalgamation, for gold is only made lighter by mercury pure, and far lighter by mercury impure, always presented to the power of the water in the shape of a ball of snow, and this will give an idea how easily gold in this state may be got rid of. I am quite aware of the difficulties that lie in my way to persuade persons having machinery to alter it, and the natural tendency to doubt everything and everybody in mining matters. All I would ask is that you who have two batteries will try one on the following plan, and I have no doubt about how long the other will work in the old way; and if my description fail to give the proper idea you, Mr Editor, will be able to give any enquirer information where to see several batteries in operation.

For a battery of five heads:

1st. Scrupulously avoid putting any silver in the box.

2nd. If you have ripples immediately below the box (which I presume most have), let them remain for the present. Keep your float boards as near to the silver as it will permit without driving it from the trough.

3rd. Next to your ripples form a trough the length of the ripples four inches wide, having four two-inch holes bored equi-distant in the front board.

4th. For tables a plain board floor with fall 1in in 12in, and with a drop of 2in at intervals of three feet for five times at least; the floor to be divided into four equal parts or strips. This will permit of 4 strips of green baize of 20in wide, having a drop of 2in at the end of each piece from top to bottom. Change your first row of baize every hour, 2nd and 3rd every two hours, remainder at discretion; taking care to wash your baize clean.

5th. Place your washings into a barrel with a bottle of silver, one handful of soda, and if necessary a pint of strong nitrate of mercury—this last presumes some grease about. The barrel should be two-thirds full of dirt with sufficient water to form a paste, no more; revolve 18 hours, then stop and fill the barrel with water. After revolving for 6 hours more, pour out into a trough, at the same time allowing the silver only to flow into the shaking table, which must be equally divided in the compartments. If preference be given, put most in first course. What comes from cleaning out of boxes must be well sifted, and put through the barrel and table in the same way, the remains to be taken back to the hoppers. This completes the first and general arrangement for saving the bulk of the gold; it has been tried by analysis and experiment against all the systems known, and is being gradually adopted by all deep ground mining companies;—in fact it must force itself upon us whether we will or not.

But to complete a thorough system such as our reefs really require, it is needful in the 6th place to gather the stream from the tables, and carry it to a round buddle (a description of which I would gladly give) there to separate all the minerals from the quartz and rubbish. What remains in this buddle should be put through a second time or through a second buddle to ensure its freedom from sand; thence to be put through a calcining furnace and sufficiently roasted to be treated by either an Arastra or Chilian mill—I prefer the former for many reasons. We are led to infer from Mr Ulrich's report that this latter process involves considerable difficulty; in my opinion it is equally simple with any of the foregoing processes. The furnace especially may be simply constructed, but equally efficient as the most elaborate, and more so for things on a small scale. The Arastra is a simple piece of machinery and very inexpensive compared to the ponderous Chilian mill, and I am aware where they are in operation side by side doing the same work and equally efficient. This style of amalgamation has several advantages. It is not so liable to be affected by grease from the battery, which with all care will find its way into the box. Whatever minerals may be in combination will have no effect on clean gold. The surface of silver in the ripples will always be bright, and may be locked up from Monday morning to Saturday night. The amalgam from washings being cleaned up daily, not only affords a good idea of the quality of crushing stuff, but leaves no quantity of amalgam about or on copper plates,—a fact in itself sufficient to suggest a change. It also saves a quality often half mineral half gold which adds considerably to the returns where otherwise it must be washed away; the inference of which will lead to the adoption of the second process I have laid down. It is also more simple and cheap for the erection of batteries, as it will do away in a measure with heavy cumbersome boxes, and expensive made ripple-tables and copper plates. It is also a very great saving in quicksilver, with a certainty of its action; never getting foul unless by accident. It also ensures a method of obtaining the whole of the gold, or more than any other process at present in use.

In laying this before the public I have done so in plain terms, not to lead persons to suppose I am parading a new thing, or one purely of my own imagination, but one which I have used for the past ten years, and when I say that I have been among quartz crushing since 1858, I may be entitled to know which of the many ideas on this subject is nearest to the correct thing.

S E L E C T I O N S.

The Gathering of Fat Men.

The ninth annual "clambake" of the Fat Men's Association took place at Gregory's Point, Connecticut, on Aug. 25, and we learn from the American papers that special conveyances of special strength had to be employed to take the guests to and from the shore where the "bake" was held. Wm. Perkins, the president of the association, weighing 373lbs, or nearly twenty-seven stone, though he is only twenty-six years of age, was brought from Waterbury in a box car. Mr Sherwood (320lbs) was more studious of his dignity. He came from New Milford on four seats of a passenger-car, having been skilfully got in and out of the car by a gang of platelayers armed with crow-bars, levers, and screwjacks. Prior to dinner the bar-room of the hotel was rather crowded by great men, and no wonder. Therein "Baby" Murphy, weighing 303lbs, talked with little Fisk, of 337lbs, and with the president and a couple of others. First they shook hands, and then took a couple of drinks; then they shook hands again, and took another drink. Then the weighing for new members began, no one under 200lbs being eligible. In point of numbers, the "bake" was the grandest that had yet taken place. "The fat men," says one reporter, "evidently at a loss for a simile, 'came down to Gregory's Point like the hippopotami on the fold, and the sands trembled beneath their tread.' Apart from visitors, there were about a hundred members of the association present, or about twelve tons in all. Seat accommodation for the fat men was at the average rate of two ordinary seats for one individual. Their trencher performances tended to show that such mountains of flesh require substantial sustenance. The "bake" proper was composed of 100 bushels of clams and oysters, 1000 ears of green corn, tea barrels of sweet potatoes, 300 pounds of blue fish, 100 pounds of eels, and 350 pounds of lobsters, baked on hot stones under seaweed. In addition, there was beef, mutton, chicken (100 of these), and other substantial diet. The lager beer consumed amounted to 300 casks. After the feast, over a ton and a half of vice-presidents were elected for the ensuing year. The edifying meeting was brought to a close, oddly enough, by a dance, and the members were then carted away to their respective destinations.

Births and Business.

"Snyder" in the *Coromandel Mail* is exercised upon the subject of births in the district over which he has literary sway. He says: "In proof of the extreme healthfulness and salubrity of the climate of Coromandel, we may mention that between the hours of midnight and two o'clock on the morning of Wednesday last three children were born into the world to become a blessing and source of delight to fond mammas, and a full measure of pride to doting papas, besides becoming a valuable addition to the population of this rising district." He then proceeds to detail the charges for advertising the same. "While on the subject of births, it may be as well to refer to deaths and marriages in connection with our advertising scale of charges. It is always well there should be a clear understanding between parties in business matters. For announcing the birth of one child in the columns of the *Mail* our tariff is half-a-crown. Should it be twins it will be seven and sixpence. Twins are a luxury; not a necessity, and should therefore be paid for. In case of triplets we shall, in all instances, insert the notice free of charge, and as some consolation to the unhappy and beguiled male parent we shall place him on our books as a free life subscriber. Such a domestic calamity is an event which will not allow of contemplation. There are thoughts which should be rooted from the mind, if man is to retain his sanity and woman is not to have her grey hairs brought down with sorrow to the grave. As regards notification of marriages, our charge is half-a-crown for the first event; half-a-guinea for the second, and thirty-two and six for each subsequent marriage by the same person. We have often considered that our present Government, although it has exhibited wonderful inventive powers in imposing taxes upon everything on the earth, in the heavens above, and the waters under the earth, has never directed its attention to imposing a heavy duty upon widows and widowers who enter again upon life matrimonial. Let it be done."

The following is taken from a Victorian exchange:—"Two young telegraph clerks, of a somewhat hilarious disposition, found great amusement in carrying on conversation with each other at a hotel table by ticking on their plates with knife, fork, and spoon. For the information of those not acquainted with telegraphy, it may be well to state that a combination of sounds constitute the telegraphic alphabet, and persons familiar with these sounds can converse thereby as intelligently as with spoken words. While these fun-loving youths were seated at breakfast, a young man entered the dining-room with a handsome girl on his arm. The telegraphic tickers commenced as soon as the husband and wife had seated themselves. No. 1 opened the discourse as follows: "What a lovely pigeon this is alongside of me—ain't she?" No. 2: "Perfectly charming; looks as if butter wouldn't melt in her mouth. Just married, I guess; don't you think so?" No. 1: "Yes, I should think she was. If that country bumpkin beside her was out of the road, I'd give her a kiss for luck." No. 2: "Suppose you try it, anyhow." The reader may form some idea of the young men's consternation when the partner of the lady picked up his knife and ticked off the following vigorous passage: "This lady is my wife, and as soon as she gets through with her breakfast, I propose to wring both your necks—you insolent whelps!"

Business Licenses on Goldfields.

The following are the main clauses in an Act which has been passed by the General Assembly entitled the "Goldfields Acts Amendment Act, 1875":—

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary expressed or implied in "The Goldfields Act, 1866," any person being the holder of an agricultural lease, under the said Act, who shall occupy and carry on business on land held under such lease, shall be entitled and authorized so to do without payment for a business license under the said Act in that behalf.

4. The seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth sections of "The Goldfields Act, 1866," are hereby repealed: Provided always that this repeal shall not affect any act or proceeding done or commenced under the said sections hereby repealed, but the same may respectively be enforced and completed as if this Act had not been passed.

5. The compensation henceforth to be paid for the determination of the lease, and for any improvements which may have been made on any lands comprised in any lease which may hereafter be cancelled under the sixteenth section of "The Goldfields Act, 1866," shall be paid to the same amount and determined in the same manner as is provided in sections ninety-eight to one hundred and three (both inclusive) of "The Otago Waste Lands Act, 1872," for the determination of pastoral leases over lands outside of goldfields.

That Awful Orphan.

I am a retail chemist, in a very small way, in a beastly healthy neighbourhood. I began anguine, and dispensed gratuitously once a week to poor persons. There are some poor persons who will take quarts of the nastiest draughts you can mix them—if they can get them for nothing; and you may lose money over coloured water. If they don't bring the bottles back, to say nothing of the cork and label. My good lady used to say that I had not dash enough; but I don't think that much dash was needed for pills and powders, or perhaps I might never have gone into the line. I have conscientiously made the medicines as strong as I could for the money. I don't think you could have bought a more ravenous leech or a more drawing blister anywhere; but the public never responded properly. I always had expectations from my uncle Abraham. He used to say, When I drop off the hooks, Sam, I shall leave you something, and you must take care of it. You will, won't you? Promise, of course. I thought it was to be a nice round sum, and I put a plateglass window in the shop, mentally, and made several other improvements. But it wasn't sum—either round or otherwise—it was that awful orphan. When Uncle Abraham was at death's door he sent for me, and I rushed out in the middle of serving a customer (whom I lost by it) and flew to his bedside. "Sam," he said, "you have been more than a son to me; you must be a father to my boy." "Wh-a-t?" said I. "Sam," he said, "I have deceived you, and I own it. I never liked to tell you I was secretly married sixteen years ago to a woman who is since dead. What little I leave behind—which is next to nothing—is my boy's. You must take that boy home and bring him up and love and cherish him (he is not a particularly large eater, as boys go), and you must make a chemist of him. If ye thwart my dying wish, Sam, I feel as though I should rise from my grave and haunt you." With this cheerful remark my uncle gave up the ghost, and I took home that awful orphan. I won't say that he was naturally vicious, and systematically left the wrong bottles at the parents' houses. I don't believe he gave the seely young gentleman who asked for a "pick-me-up," oxalic acid on purpose. He said afterwards that he thought the young gentleman wanted Epsom salts. No, though the boy in the end blasted my fair fame, and utterly ruined my prospects in life, I feel it is only fair to state that it is my opinion that he meant well after all. I never knew a boy with a more inquiring mind. There was hardly a jar on a top shelf he did not climb up to and pull over on his head some time or other. He was passionately fond of leeches. He used to take them out and make them run races. He said he could not bear to see the poor things bottled up, and nothing would induce him to keep the lid on, so that now and then a few waled up stairs, and wanted to sleep with me and my good lady. I told him I thought he had better not try to draw any of my customers' back teeth till I had given him a few lessons; but he did the gentleman he pulled two for would not wait till I came in. He broke the gentleman's jaw, and the gentleman brought an action and recovered damages. Sometimes when the orphan had given me a rather dreadful fall doing that, and I had been looking over the books, and totalling up and realising how awfully bad my business was getting, I would come over sput, and creep out in the still twilight for a gulp of air. From the corner where my shop stood I could see the reflection of five other opposition chemists' lamps, who were doing much better; so the view not being particularly cheerful, I generally crept back again, and had a gootery, with my head on the slab we rolled the pills on. Well, it is over now. He meant well, feel sure, and I will always say it, though I was tried for the manslaughter of my good lady, whom he gave the lotion to internally. They put my portrait in the *Police News*, and they wrote a slashing leader about me in a penny daily. The did not hang me, it is true; but the judge was good enough to say if it had rested with him I would have done so. Perhaps, after all, I should have done better if I had made up my mind to be haunted by Uncle Abraham, and left the orphan to take care of himself. As it is, I am haunted by my good lady, who died believing I did for her, and who comes every night and shakes her head at me, with the dreadfulest groans you can imagine. As for the orphan, he goes about saying I have robbed him, and he has entered the service of one of the other five opposition chemists.

E. M U R R E L L,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

Has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, Adjoining the Town Hall.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED FROM CROMWELL,

A Bay Mare branded G on near shoulder, and a Bay Horse branded S on the off shoulder. Whoever will bring the same to JAS. SCOTT, Cromwell Bakery, will receive the above reward.

T E N D E R S.

Tenders wanted for PACKING of about Twelve Miles of WIRE FENCING and Wooden POSTS from Cardrona along top of Queensberry Hill to Kawaran River, opposite Nevis Bluff. For particulars, apply to undersigned.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 22nd October, 1875.

F O R S A L E,

by Private Bargain.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,

as follows:—

Good second-hand Bellows and fixings

Good Anvil, 3 cwt., nearly new

Light Turning-Lathe, suitable for turning wood

Stone Bed for Tiring Wheels.

Apply to

ROBERT WISHART.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

G R A N D B A Z A A R

AND

FANCY FAIR.

A GRAND BAZAAR AND FANCY FAIR, In aid of the funds of the Catholic Church and School, Cromwell, will be held in the ATHENÆUM HALL,

ON

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, 28th and 29th December, 1875.

Those persons who will kindly contribute will be waited on by the Committee in due course.

SALE OF IMPORTANT FREEHOLD PREMISES IN CROMWELL.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from Mr JAMES SCOTT to sell by public auction (unless previously disposed of by private treaty) on

1st JANUARY NEXT, at Noon,

The whole of his valuable properties in Melmore Terrace, Cromwell, being Sections 1 and 2, Block L, on which stands the valuable business premises of Mr Scott's BAKERY and PROVISION STORE; and Sections 1 and 5, Block X; with an Iron 20-stall Stable, and a Stone 3-stall Stable, with harness-room, hay-loft, etc.

Persons seeking a really first-class investment are invited to inspect those properties, or communicate with the undersigned, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

Terms liberal.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer, Cromwell.

MESSRS W. J. BARRY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS, &c.,

QUEENSTOWN,

Have appointed Mr GEORGE JENOUR as their AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding

Districts, who will give immediate attention to every instruction for sales with which he may

be favored.

Sales conducted with punctuality and at lowest rates of commission.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of the skin, ringworm, scurvy, jaundice, scrofula or kings evil, sore heads, and the most inveterate skin disease to which the human frame is subject, cannot be treated with a more safe and certain remedy than Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which act so peculiarly on the constitution and so purify the blood, that those diseases are at once eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained. They are equally efficacious in the cure of tumours, burns, scalds, glandular swellings, ulcerous wounds, rheumatism, contracted and stiff joints. These medicines operate mildly but surely. The cures effected by them are not temporary or apparent only, but complete and permanent.

"STAMP ACT, 1875."

BILLS OF LADING AND RECEIPTS IN LIEU THEREOF.

IT is hereby notified, that, after the 1st of January next, the use of Impressed Stamps on Bills of Lading is compulsory. Such documents must, after that date, be written upon paper previously impressed at the Head Office, and cannot be stamped after the execution thereof.

It is requested, therefore, that Merchants, Shipping Agents, and others concerned, will, without delay, forward to this office such forms as they may require to be impressed, accompanied by the usual requisition and receipt of the Bank of New Zealand for the amount, less the authorised discount.

Information may be obtained at any Stamp Office.

The provisions of the Act bearing on this point are as follow:—

"47. Except where express provision is made to the contrary, all duties are to be denoted by impressed stamps only."

"62. (1.) A Bill of Lading includes also any receipt given in lieu thereof from the master, mate, owner, or agent of any vessel, and is not to be stamped after the execution thereof. (2.) Every person who makes or executes any Bill of Lading not duly stamped shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £50."

SCHEDULE.

BILL of Lading for any goods, merchandise, or effects to be carried to any place beyond the boundaries of the colony: For every such Bill of Lading or copy thereof, 1s.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Head Office, Stamp Department, Wellington, 29th October, 1875.

"STAMP ACT, 1875."

TRANSFERS OF SHARES.

IT is hereby notified, that, after the 1st of January next, the use of Impressed Stamps upon Transfers of Shares is compulsory, but transfers of shares may be stamped at a Stamp Office by the Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner within one month after execution without a fine.

Managers and Secretaries of Companies, Sharebrokers, and others interested, are recommended to forward, without delay, such forms of transfer as they may require to be impressed, accompanied by the usual requisition and receipt from the Bank of New Zealand for amount thereof, less the authorised discount.

Information may be obtained at any Stamp Office.

The provisions of the Act relating hereto are as follow:—

"47. (1.) Except where express provision is made to the contrary, all duties are to be denoted by impressed stamps only."

"102. No transfer of any share or shares of or in the stock or funds of any corporation, company or society whatever in New Zealand shall be registered, recorded, or entered in the books of such corporation, company or society unless such transfer is duly stamped."

"103. No instrument of sale or transfer of any share or shares shall be valid, either at law or in equity, unless the name of the purchaser or transferee is inserted therein at the time of or before the execution of the instrument of sale or transfer; and, if any person executes a sale-note, transfer, contract-note, or other instrument of sale or transfer, in any manner or for any other purpose whatsoever, unless the name of the purchaser is inserted therein at the time or before the execution thereof, he shall forfeit a sum of not less than £20 or more than £100; and if any such instrument is so made or signed, it shall be wholly and absolutely void and inoperative, and shall in no case be made available by the insertion of a name or any other particulars afterwards; and the person selling, or transferring such share shall not be divested of his interest therein, but shall remain liable thereon as if he had never sold or disposed of the same. And if such person is a licensed sharebroker, his license shall, on any conviction under this section, be absolutely forfeited, and he shall not thereafter be qualified to act as a broker, or to have a fresh license issued to him."

"104. No sharebroker, auctioneer, commission agent, or any other person shall be entitled to any brokerage, commission, or any other fee or reward in respect of the sale or transfer of any such share, unless the instrument of sale or transfer is filled up with all necessary particulars to make it a complete instrument and is duly stamped."

SCHEDULE.

TRANSFER except by way of mortgage.—

(2.) Upon the sale of any share or shares in the stock and funds of any corporation, company, or society whatever in New Zealand:

Where the purchase or consideration money,—

	£	s.	d.
Does not exceed £20	0	1	0
Exceeds £20, and does not exceed £50	0	2	6
For every additional £50, or part of £50	0	2	6

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Head Office, Stamp Department, Wellington, 27th October, 1875.

Cromwell.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

HAVE OPENED OUT
THEIR

NEW SPRING GOODS!

WHICH COMPRISES

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK IN THE DISTRICT.

DRESS GOODS

NEW LUSTRES NEW GLACIS
NEW CHALLIS
NEW BALERMOS
NEW SILK WARPS
NEW POPLINS
NEW MARLE CORDS
NEW CORD SILKS
NEW BLACK SILKS
NEW MUSLINS NEW PRINTS.

BLACK DRESSES.

NEW LUSTRES
NEW BARATHEAS
NEW MERINOS
NEW RUSSEL CORDS
NEW PERSIAN CORDS
NEW SEDAN CORDS.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

NEW RIBBONS
NEW VELVETS
NEW SATINS
NEW TORQUOISES
NEW GOSSAMERS
NEW TULLIES
NEW LACES
NEW FEATHERS NEW FLOWERS
NEW GLOVES
NEW SCARVES
NEW CORSETS
NEW UNDERCLOTHING
NEW SUNSHADES
NEW FALLS
NEW TRIMMINGS
NEW LACESETS NEW LINEN SETS
NEW COLLARETTES
NEW BOWS
NEW CLEMISSETTES
NEW PELISSES
NEW FROCKS
NEW SLEEVELESS JACKETS
NEW SILK JACKETS
NEW CLOAKS NEW ROBES.

MEN'S CLOTHING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Our Own Make SUITS
Our Own Make COATS
Our Own Make TROUSERS & VESTS
HATS
COLLARS
TIES
SCARVES
BRACES
BELTS
HOSIERY
GLOVES.

BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS.

A Magnificent Assortment.

Miscellaneous.

C. B. E. B. Y.,
WATCHMAKER, IMPORTER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
REES-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Orders executed and repairs made in
both branches of the business by ex-
perienced workmen.

VICTORIA BRIDGE
HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards')
has undergone a thorough renovation at the
hands of the present proprietor, and is now
second to no house on the main road from Crom-
well to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will re-
ceive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is
under the charge of an experienced Groom.
Horses will therefore secure every attention.

C O A C H I N G
NOTICE

THOMAS GILMOUR

Begs to announce to the public that after 1st
January, 1875, he will run a coach as follows:—
Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving
Cromwell every TUESDAY morning,
returning every WEDNESDAY afternoon.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and careful-
ness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s
6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

FARM & GARDEN SEEDS

ON SALE BY

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSEYMAN & SEEDSMAN,
MORAY-PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Clover Seeds of all kinds Vegetable Seeds of all
Carrot Seeds of all kinds kinds

Turnip Seeds of all kinds Flower Seeds

Turnip—Swedish Lawn Grass Seed

Mangold Canary Seed

Rape Seed Whin (or Gorse)

Linseed Cape & Scotch Broom

&c. &c. &c.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-
iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any
size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'K. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Patent Medicines

S L E S I N G E R ' S
RHEUMATIO BALSAM.

The greatest discovery ever yet made for the
relief of human sufferers from
MUSCULAR OR NERVOUS AFFECTION

IS
SLESINGER'S
RHEUMATIC BALSAM.

Of all the advertised remedies and all the pre-
scriptions from the medical faculty for the
cure of

Rheumatism
Rheumatic Gout
Sciatica
Tig Doloreux
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Strains & Sprains

Or pain of any sort from the above affections,
none have been so successful and effectual as

SLESINGER'S
RHEUMATIC BALSAM.

As certified by the certificates published in the
Otago Daily Times, *Guardian*, and innumerable
others.

Price, 7s 6d per bottle, which is sufficient to
cure in all cases.

S. SLESINGER, V.S.,
Hope-street, Dunedin.

Sole agents for New Zealand:—
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER, & Co.

THE GRAND RELIEF
FOR

SUFFERING HUMANITY,
Lately introduced into New Zealand.

THE INDIAN REMEDIES.

GHOLLAH'S
GREAT INDIAN CURES
(Tiger brand).

Marvellous in their effects, never failing to cure
and completely overcome all the various com-
plaints of Suffering Invalids, who say: "I don't
know what's the matter with me; I'm all out
of sorts."

This kind of sickness, the
APERIENT MIXTURE

Quickly cures; as also
Biliousness, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Flying
Pains, Weakness of Stomach and Bowels,
Intermittent Fever, Loss of Appetite,
Erasche, Facache, etc.

The RHEUMATISM MIXTURE

Searches out and eradicates Rheumatism, Sci-
atica, Lumbago, and Neuralgia, curing these
complaints in an astonishing manner.

The GOUT MIXTURE

Is magical in its effects. All who have tried it
have experienced a relief that no other Gout
Medicines have at all approached or ever com-
pared with. Delightful sensations and a com-
plete subsidence of the Gouty disease take the
place of the previously torturing pains.

THESE EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINES
Never have been known to fail when properly
taken and persevered with.

They can be had of
I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Cromwell; and of the
Duly-appointed agents throughout New Zealand

Handbills and Pamphlets distributed gratis.

"LOOK THEN INTO THY HEART
AND WRITE."

THE above sentence read carefully will tell
that I could in a thousand lines, it adds
itself admirably to a large number of cases
continually coming under my treatment.

Many who "Look into their hearts" at the
reading of this advertisement, and who ponder
over it, will say, I know I should write, or I
have a great secret there in my heart, hidden
deep down, and I fear every day something will
shortly shew itself by some plain symptom and
make that secret known to my fellow men, and
cause me to be pointed at as an object of pity or
scorn.

"Look into thy heart" and say is it no better
for me to seek aid and get relief by writing to
one man in whom I have confidence, with whom
my secret is safe, and whose aid and counsel
will cause my life hereafter to be happy making
me say with the proverb—"Rejoice, O Young
Man, in thy Youth."

"Look then into thy heart and write,"
for hundreds have written to me when it
has been too late, and who, in place of having
"Children like olive-branches round their
table," have their homes desolate, and feel it a
reproach upon their manhood to live

"Look then into thy heart and write," and
remember that "As thy days, so shall thy
strength be," and that by writing down your
case, no eyes but my own see it, thy relief men-
tally and physically can be given to you and
that in place of sinking into a shonored and
premature death, you can feel the, in the words
of Wordsworth—"An old age serene and bright,
and lovely as a Lapland night, all lead thee to
thy grave."

JOSEPH L. SMITH.

N E R V O U S N E S S,
DEBILITY;

LOSS OF POWER,

INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH,
&c.

In all the above cases, arising from error
and the yielding to the passions, no time should
be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

Patent Medicines

DR L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally qualified medical man advertis-
ing in these colonies.)

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,

Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FREE (by letter) ... L.L.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

Books written by Dr L. L. Smith,
Post free; postage stamps,
Means of Prolonging Life ... 1s 9d

Medical Household Sketches, No. 1 3s 0d

Do do do No. 2 1s 9d

Weakness and Sterility ... 3s 0d

* Medical Almanac, 1875 ... 6d

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied,
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
a poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
these who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
pits, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
in contracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving, by taking the
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand:

Printed and published every Wednesday morning
by the Proprietor, STEPHEN N. BROWN, at
the 'ARGUS' Office, Melmore Terrace.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1875.

SELECTIONS.

Catching Cannon Balls.

A very singular exhibition was given lately at the Jardine Mabile. There has been performing here at the Folies Bergeres a man named Holtum, an American, who has a cannon fired at him and catches the ball in his hands. The prodigious feat was witnessed nightly, and although the actors present avowed that there was no trick, Pierre Vernon, of the *Monde Illustré*, would not believe it. He said that the cannon ball must be thrown to Holtum from the stage. The latter made a bet of 5,000 francs that he would perform the feat under conditions which left no room to doubt, and when the bet was taken, Vernon designated Mabile as the place for the trial. All the journalists of Paris were invited, and they found Holtum there before his cannon. It was examined with minute care, and the heavy ball was passed from hand to hand. Having carefully aimed and lashed his cannon, it was charged, and Holtum took his place against a plank target some twenty yards away. This was to show that the ball was solid, and the force of the powder great enough to send it through the plank. Holtum got the aim of his gun, and then placed his hand in a certain position against the plank, giving the command to fire. The ball just grazed his hair and broke through the plank, rolling some 20 yards further on. The same ball was picked up by the journalists, who again charged the cannon and sent home the ball, and this time Holtum caught the ball in his hands as neatly as he does nightly on the stage. He won his bet, and no one seemed disposed to accept his offer of 3000 francs to any one who would perform the same astounding feat. The physical force required must be enormous, but Holtum showed his strength by tossing up cannon balls as they were so many oranges. The only precautions taken are very simple. He wears very thick leather gloves, and covers his breast with many thicknesses of thin paper to form a sort of cuirass.

The Ocean Cable.

He (the ocean telegraph operator) taps the "key" as in a land telegraph, only it is a double key. It has two levers and knobs instead of one. The alphabet used is substantially the same as the Morse alphabet—that is, the different letters are represented by a combination of dashes and dots. For instance, suppose you want to write the word "boy." It would read like this: "— — — — —" B. is one dash and three dots, O, three dashes, and Y, no dash, one dot, and three dashes. Now, if the land telegraph the dashes and the dots would appear on the strip of paper at the other end of the line, which is unwound from a cylinder, and performed by a pin at the end of a bar or armature. If the operator can read y sound, he would dispense with the strip of paper, and read the message by the "click" of the armature as it is pulled down and it go by the electric magnet.

The cable operator, however, has neither of these advantages. There is no paper to perforate, no "click" of the armature, no armature to "click." The message is read by means of a moving flash of light upon a polished scale produced by the deflection of a very small mirror which is placed within a "mirror galvanometer," which is a small brass cylinder two or three inches in diameter, shaped like a spool or bobbin, composed of several hundred turns of small wire wound with silk to keep the metal from coming in contact. It is wound or coiled exactly like a bundle of new rope, a small hole being left in the middle about the size of a common wooden pencil. In the centre of this suspended a very thin, delicate mirror about as large as a kernel of corn, with a correspondingly small magnet rigidly attached to the back of it. The whole weighs but little more than a grain, and is suspended by a single fibre of silk, much smaller than a human hair, and almost invisible. A narrow horizontal scale is placed within a darkened box for 3 feet in front of the mirror, a narrow slit being cut in the centre of the scale to allow a ray of light to shine upon the mirror from a lamp placed behind the said scale, the little mirror in turn reflecting the light back upon the scale. This spot of light upon the scale is the index by which all messages are read. The light through which the ray moves is double that traversed by the mirror itself, and is, therefore, really equivalent to an index 4 or 5 ft. in length, without weight.

To the casual observer there is nothing but a thin ray of light, darting to the right and left with irregular rapidity; but to the trained eye of the operator every flash is replete with intelligence. Thus the word "boy" already alluded to, would be read in this way: One flash to the right and three to the left is B. Three flashes to the right is O. One to the right, one to the left, and two more to the right is Y, and so on. Long and constant practice makes the operators wonderful experts in their profession, and enables them to read from the mirror as readily and accurately as from a newspaper.

The Gretna Green Marriage Register.

The original register of marriages at Gretna Green is announced (says a London correspondent) for sale by tender, by a Carlisle firm of solicitors. What a history, or rather biography in brief, of romantic runaway couples! Of what curious revelations is this register the custodian! Should it ever come to be published to the world, it will, no

doubt, make lots of people blush, and a good many more will enjoy a hearty laugh. Simon Lang the last of the Gretna priests, drove a brisk trade in weddings, as everybody knows, almost down to the day of his death in 1872. Very shortly before that event, I have been told he went through the marriage ceremony in complete *dishabille*, having nothing on but his shirt and drawers! The reason for this unwonted exhibition was that the parties reached Gretna from Dumfries by the midnight train, and like all fond lovers could brook no delay, so the old priest was roused from his slumbers to do duty at a moment's notice. Simon was then upwards of eighty years of age. As a place for tying the nuptial knot for romantic couples its great popularity commenced immediately after the infamous Fleet marriages in London were suppressed at the middle of the last century. In the early days the average marriages at the Green was about sixty a year; in later times they reached four and five hundred annually. The fees ranged from five shillings to fifty pounds, according to the rank of the couple. But it is said that Joseph Paisley received from Lord Westmoreland, Lord Deerpark, and Lord Eskine as much as one hundred guineas for his few minutes work. His successor, David Lang, the father of Simon, also joined a few scions of noble English families, such as the Villiers, the Beauchampes, and the Coventrys. How Lord Dundonald piratically carried off the lady of his love to the famous village is graphically recorded in the autobiography of that gallant seaman, and it was here, too, that the poet Shelley contracted the unfortunate marriage with his wife Harriet Westbrook.

PRICES CURRENT.—The following quotations made by W. TALBOYS in *Clothing*:—Colonial Tweed Trowsers, 13/6; Trowsers and vest 25/; Moles, 8/6; Knitted Drawers, 6/6; Flannels, 6/6; Crismins, 7/6; Plaid and Tweed Shirts, 8/6. *Drapery*:—Winceys, 1/; All-wool Plaids, 2/; French Merinos, 2/6; Fancy Dresses, 13/6; Flannel, 1/9; Holland, 1/10; Calico, 7/4; Blankets, 17/6. *Boots*:—Watertights, 18/6; Elastic Sides, 14/6; Boys' Nailed Lace-up, 8/6; Ladies Boots, 6/; Children's, 5/—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sure Relief.—The week and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and replenish the impoverished blood with those richer constituents which result from thoroughly assimilated food—in the absence of which, the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

ALL UNPAID ACCOUNTS owing to the Undersigned that have been outstanding for over Twelve Months must be PAID or otherwise arranged for forthwith, or legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

JOHN PERRIAM.

E. MURRELL,

WATCHMAKER



& JEWELLER,

Has on hand a splendid stock of Household, Office, Hall, and other Clocks, of best quality, at moderate prices Gold and Silver Watches, by best makers Colonial Gold Sets, Brooches, Earrings, &c. Colonial Gold Alberts, Lockets, Rings, &c. Greenstone Ornaments in variety; At prices bearing a slight advance on first cost.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DUNSTAN DISTRICT.

MR T. L. SHEPHERD

WILL

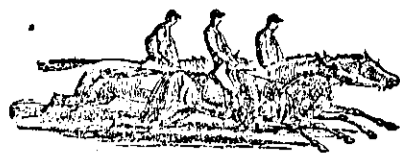
ADDRESS THE ELECTORS AT AN EARLY DATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All accounts due by the undersigned must be rendered for settlement within One Month from date; and all moneys owing must be paid within the same time, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery thereof.

ROBERT KIDD.

Cromwell, December 13, 1875.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

TO BE HELD ON

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 28 and 29, 1875.

STEWARDS:

Messrs J. A. PRESHAW, I. LOUGHNAN, G. M. STARKY, D. MACKEILLAR, JAS. DAWKINS, JAS. TAYLOR, P. L. DIGNAN.

JUDGE.—Mr D. A. JOLLY.

CLERK OF COURSE.—Mr OWEN PIERCE.

STARTER.—Mr J. DAWKINS.

HON. TREASURER.—Mr S. N. BROWN.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY: TUESDAY.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 25 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 15 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, 30s.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP, of 40 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half. Nominations, £1 1s.; acceptance, £1 1s.

HACK SELLING RACE, of 10 sovs. For bona fide hacks. Winner to be sold for £15. Surplus to go to the race fund. Distance, one mile. Entrance, £1 1s. No weight less than 9st. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP, of 30 sovs. Distance, one mile. Nominations, £1 1s.; acceptance, £1 1s. The winner of the Grand Stand Handicap to carry 5lbs penalty.

SELLING STAKES, of 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a quarter. Entrance, 30s. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. Winner to be sold for 25 sovs.; if entered to be sold for £20 allowed 7lbs; for £15, allowed 14lbs; for £10, allowed 21lbs.

SECOND DAY: WEDNESDAY.

HANDICAP TROTTING RACE, of 15 sovs. No weight under 11st. Entrance, £1 1s. Distance, two miles. Entrance to be made by 8 p.m. on the first day of the races, 28th December.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP, of 60 sovs. Nominations, £2 2s.; acceptance, £1 1s. Distance, two miles.

MINERS' PURSE, of 10 sovs. For bona fide hacks, that have never won an advertised prize of 10 sovs. Distance, 3-mile heats. Entrance, 15s. No weight less than 9st. Post entry.

STEWARDS' PURSE, of 40 sovs. Entrance, £2 2s. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a half. The winner to be sold (with his engagements) by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. Winner to be sold for £40; if entered to be sold for £30, allowed 7lbs; for £20, allowed 14lbs; for £15, allowed 21lbs; for £10, allowed 28lbs.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of 15 sovs. For all beaten horses. Entrance, 20s. Distance, one mile.

TO BE RUN FOR AT THE YEARLY MEETING OF THE CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB, DECEMBER, 1875.

ARCHITECT PRODUCE STAKES: a Sweepstake of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, with £50 added. For two-year olds, the produce of mares covered by Architect in the season of 1875-6. Derby weights. Distance, 5 furlongs. Nominations, with 2 sovs. enclosed, to be lodged with the Secretary of the Cromwell Jockey Club not later than 28th December, 1877; balance of sweep, 3 sovs., to be made good before 8 p.m. on night of general entry of annual race meeting of December, 1878.

Nominations, with qualification-fee, £2 2s., for the Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be received by the Secretary not later than 10 a.m. on the 11th December. Weights to be declared in the *CROMWELL ARGUS* of the 15th, and in the *Otago Daily Times* of the 16th.

Acceptances to be sent in on or before the night of general entry, 27th December. Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap to be made on the night of general entry, 27th December; weights to be declared on the evening of 28th December; acceptances to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on the 29th.

General entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on December 27th; entries for the Handicap Trotting Race on the evening of the 28th.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares will be allowed 5lbs, and geldings 3lbs.

No entries to be received for any of the above races except on this condition: That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry and trotting races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than L.2 2s. to the race fund.

Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on the 27th December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of the owner, and colours of the rider.

Horses to be handicapped by the Stewards.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined L.2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Cromwell Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit L.2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretext whatever after the time specified.

GEORGE JENOUR, SECRETARY.

CROMWELL WATERWORKS.

Persons intending to avail themselves of a WATER SUPPLY to their PREMISES are invited to send in early application, with full particulars, to the undersigned.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary to Cromwell Waterworks.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED FROM CROMWELL,

A Bay Mare branded G on near shoulder, and a Bay Horse branded S on the off shoulder. Whoever will bring the same to JAS. SCOTT, Cromwell Bakery, will receive the above reward.

TO BE SOLD, A BARGAIN.

A One-Fourth Share in licensed Water Race, with a first right to one head and a half out of Bannockburn Creek; race capable of carrying four heads; and a

One-Fourth Share in Two 2-acre claims, one in full work, at back of Peake's Hotel.

Particulars to be had of

Mr GEORGE JENOUR,

Cromwell.

TO LET, a Four-Roomed House near the English Church.—Apply to

JAMES MARSHALL.

TENDERS.

Tenders wanted for PACKING of about Twelve Miles of WIRE FENCING and Wooden POSTS from Carlrona along top of Queensberry Hill to Kaurau River, opposite Nevis Bluff.

For particulars, apply to undersigned.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 22nd October, 1875.

NOTICE.

ALL SCHOOL-FEES due to the Bannockburn School Committee must be paid on or before the 1st of January, 1876, to

WILLIAM BENNETT,

Treasurer.

GARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., Registered.

An Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on Wednesday, January 5, 1876, at 8 p.m.

Business: To give borrowing power for loan from the Government.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

A slaughtering license was granted to A. Ritchie for his premises, Doctor's Flat.

James Corse, was charged on the information of Max Gall with having, on the 1st instant, used "profane and abusive language" towards the said Max Gall, calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

Mr Johnston appeared for accused, who, owing to illness, was unable to attend personally.

Complainant gave evidence in support of the information, deposing to the use of vile language unfit for publication. He was passing the shop of Dr Corse when the alleged circumstance took place, and gave no provocation whatever. He called E. A. Drury, from whose evidence it appeared the cause of attack on complainant was a letter which appeared in the *Southern Mercury* of last week signed "Medical Student," and headed "Quacks." It was shown that complainant was not the author of that letter.

For the defence, Arthur Fuller was called. He deposed to having been on Dr Corse's premises during the time the language complained of was said to have been used, and swore to never having heard any such expressions. He saw complainant pass the shop, and at that time Dr Corse was sitting in his shop, and could not have made use of the language imputed without witness hearing it. He could not see Dr Corse, but could hear if he had moved.

The Magistrate in giving judgment said that the only evidence for the defence was of a negative character. Were he to take the statement of Mr Fuller as evidence that defendant had not been guilty of the conduct imputed to him, he (the Magistrate) must believe Mr Gall to be a conspirator to injure an innocent person. But it was quite possible for the offence to have been committed, and yet Mr Fuller's testimony be in the main correct. The great weight of evidence was in favor of the complaint, and the Bench must find Dr Corse guilty of the charge.—Fined L.5, and costs.

CIVIL CASES.

C. Colclough v. Frank Foote.—Action to recover L.4 10s 9d, goods sold and delivered.—Judgment by default for amount claimed with costs, 10s.

C. Colclough (Town Clerk) v. John Marsh.—L.11 18s 6d rates.

Mr F. J. Wilson for Corporation; Mr Marsh conducted his own case. Evidence was given as to striking of rate, and serving on defendant the necessary notices.

For the defence, Mr Marsh pleaded (1) That the *Gazette* had not been produced showing the probable receipts and expenditure of the Corporation, which must be published before rate can be legally struck for the ensuing year; (2) That the appointment of collector had not been produced; (3) That there was no proof of ownership of property on which he had been taxed; and (4) That he had been already sued for rates for the year 1874-5 in respect to other properties, and the Corporation not having then sued for those now sought to be recovered must be held to have shut themselves out from further action. Mr Marsh deposed that a number of properties for which he was now proceeded against were not his property; while in others he held that the tenants were the proper parties to assess.

Mr Wilson argued against defendants' pleas. Before he could plead non-proprietory he should have pointed out to the Council where the errors had been made so that they could be rectified. Not having done so, the complainant had a right to assume Mr Marsh accepted the ownership. Argument was also gone into on other points raised by Mr Marsh, and the Magistrate reserved judgment.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1875.

(Before D. A. Jolly, Esq., Mayor.)

Frederick Garthwaite was brought up on a charge of lunacy. Senior-constable McGann deposed to having found Garthwaite in a very violent state at the Gorge on 5th inst. He was in convulsions, and it took five or six men to hold him. Since he had been in the lock-up he had improved, and was apparently sane. He had one fit since his incarceration. His illness was not due to drink. He was not dangerous, and appeared all right when the fits were off him. Dr Stirling had agreed to take him into the hospital for treatment. He (the constable) would therefore apply for his discharge.—Discharged accordingly.

James Welsh in reply to a charge of drunkenness on Sunday the 5th inst., pleaded that as a cure for sickness he had taken too much brandy which overcame him.—Discharged, with a caution to be more discreet in future.

QUARTERLY LICENSING MEETING.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1875.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Chairman, and J. A. Preshaw, and William Bennett, Esqs., Commissioners.)

The only business transacted at this Court was an application by the police to have the license of N. Campion, Digger's Rest, Kawarau Gorge, cancelled, on the grounds of his unfitness to conduct the house properly, having more than once been apprehended for lunacy brought on by excessive drinking. The Bench, after consideration, agreed to give Campion one more chance, and administered a caution to him as to his future conduct.

SELECTIONS.

Dreadful Death by Burning.

The Queensland *Border Post* chronicles a fatal accident from fire of the most heart-rending description, which occurred on the 26th ultimo, to the wife of Mr J. B. Thomson, baker, of Stanthorpe. It appears the unfortunate young woman was engaged in cooking dinner at a fire outside, at the rear of the shop, and was just in the act of taking off a saucepan when the blaze caught the skirt of the light muslin dress she wore, and, finding herself unable to extinguish it, she rushed

to a large tank a few yards distant, with the intention of plunging into the water, but, from the height of the tank, was unable to do so, and immediately rushed back again to the bakehouse, enveloped in flames, and screaming in a distressing manner for her husband, who was, at the time engaged inside, and throwing her arms around him, in her agony, rendered him almost powerless for a few seconds. He attempted to extinguish the flames, but his own clothes had also become ignited, he having on only a white linen shirt and drill trousers, and, the sleeves being tucked above the elbow, his arms were very severely burned. In the meantime other assistance, attracted by the screams, arrived, and a blanket was procured and thrown around her, but by this time nearly every vestige of clothes was burnt off the poor creature, and she stood writhing in mortal agony. Strange to say, however, although not two square inches of her body from the feet to the head remained unburnt, she walked without assistance from the shop into her bedroom immediately the flames were extinguished. The appearance of the body is stated as horrifying in the extreme, the whole of the skin peeling off, and the dreadful agony of the poor woman previous to the application of the medical remedies will be more easily imagined than described. After all pain had left, the sufferer discoursed in the most sensible manner, and received the intelligence of her approaching death as complacently as possible.

Wonderful Pertinacity.

A remarkable instance of pertinacity is afforded by the case of a man named Richard Hampton, who was charged at the Woolwich Police-court the other day with breaking a window at the shop of a watchmaker in that town named Barrel. Four times has Hampton been charged with breaking this same window. Indeed, he has devoted all the latter years of his life in attacks upon the window. He began to break it ten years ago, namely, in 1865, when he smashed it, and was sent to prison for nine months on a charge of attempting to steal the watchmaker's property. No sooner was he released from gaol than he returned to Woolwich, broke the window a second time, and was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for eighteen months. On regaining his liberty he broke the window again, and, having imprudently revealed to the judge his intention of continuing to break it whenever he had the opportunity, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for shop-breaking with intent to steal. Last week, having completed eight years of his sentence with credit, he received a ticket-of-leave, upon which he returned to Woolwich, reported himself to the police as a convict on license, and then, walking straight to the old window for which he had suffered so much, dashed his fist for the fourth time through it, and patiently waited to be taken into custody. He had not long to wait: the police arrested him forthwith: he was taken before the magistrate and sentenced to one month's imprisonment, at the end of which time he will be taken back to complete his term of penal servitude. It is very evident that Hampton will never be cured of his determination to break this window; indeed, on Friday, he candidly stated that he should break it as often as he has the opportunity, and it becomes a question whether it had not better be bricked up before his next release from captivity. This may be an inconvenience to the watchmaker: but it is hard on the public that they should have to support Hampton for the rest of his natural life on account of a window in which they have no special interest.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Honesty the best Policy.

The story of a Cincinnati newsboy who found a pocket-book containing 100dols., and returned it to the owner with contents intact, reached Philadelphia in good season, and was productive of a considerable sensation among the street-arabs. One small boy was so affected by it that he straightway determined to see that Cincinnati boy, and go him seventeen or eighteen better. He took another small boy into his confidence, and the test of probity of character was carried into effect. Boy No. 2 dropped a well-padded pocket-book, which boy No. 1, following close behind, picked up.

Then, with a look on his face that would have done honor to Benjamin Franklin, the honest little fellow walked up to an old gentleman who was passing by, extended the pocket-book, and, with trembling voice, exclaimed, "Take it, sir, it is yours; you dropped it just now. My mother and seven little brothers are starving, but I cannot keep it, sir, for it don't belong to me." The old gentleman looked at the boy, then pulled out his spectacles and adjusted them for a better sight. He could not sufficiently admire the wan visage of the little street wanderer, illuminated as it was with a glow of goodness and honesty.

He patted the boy on the head and pulling out five-dollar bill from his pocket handed it to him, saying, "Boy, you will grow to be a great man. Take this money for your starving family, and always remember that 'honesty is the best policy.'" Then the old gentleman skurried into the nearest lager beer saloon and opened his pocket-book, when he began to dance around and call heaven and earth to witness that if ever he encountered that boy again he would flay him alive. And he continued to orate until a policeman was called to treat him as a lunatic, and the only excuse he could offer for his conduct was that a small boy had robbed him of five dollars by giving him a pocket-book stuffed with old paper.

GOLDFIELDS MEASURES.

Two short Acts affecting gold-mining industry were passed during the last session—"The Goldfields Act Amendment Act, 1875," and "The Gold-mining Districts Act Amendment Act, 1875." The first has reference to water courses, the second to size of claims. By the first it is made lawful that the Governor may, on application, proclaim or withdraw any watercourse as a watercourse into which mining debris and waste waters may be discharged from any mining claim. Any proclamation of this nature to be duly notified for ninety days in the New Zealand Gazette, and at least one newspaper circulating in the goldfield whereon such watercourse is situated. Compensation to owners of land through which such watercourse may flow, or person having lesser estate or interest therein, will be made by arbitration, each party nominating an arbitrator, and the judge of the District Court within the goldfield in which the matter for arbitration may arise to be umpire, or if there be no Judge of the District Court within such district, then any District Judge or Resident Magistrate whom the Governor may nominate. All claims for compensation must be made within six months from the date when the same shall have arisen, when the claimant resides within the colony, and within twelve calendar months when the claimant shall reside elsewhere, and no claims will be allowed if not made within the respective periods. Compensation and costs of arbitration, when awarded, will be paid out of the goldfields revenue of the province wherein operations causing pollution of the watercourse shall be carried on, as also all charges and expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the Act. The purchase or

acquisition hereafter of any waste lands of the Crown will not be subject to water rights, and no purchaser will be deemed as having any right or title to the flow of any watercourse which shall have been at any time proclaimed under this Act, to the interference with or prejudice of the rights of any holder of a miner's right or mining lease to discharge into such watercourse any tailings, mining debris, or waste water produced in any mining claim. Power is also given the Governor to set apart for goldmining purposes exclusively any portion or class of Crown lands within a goldmining district, and to revoke or alter such exemption from time to time. The second Act under notice provides that whenever, after the passing of the Act, a Gold Mining District shall be constituted, claims as first taken up shall be limited in area to five acres, after six months from the date of license amalgamations may be made to the extent of ten acres, and after twelve months to the extent of thirty acres. Provided that no amalgamation will be permitted unless it shall be first proved to the satisfaction of the Mining Inspector that the claims sought to be amalgamated have been worked during the whole time of occupancy by at least one man for every thirty thousand square feet comprised in such claims. Abandoned ground, taken up under certificate from the Mining Inspector, may be amalgamated to adjoining claims, provided the aggregate area does not exceed thirty acres, and the Governor may grant a lease to any holder of a "prospecting license" who may discover gold on Native land, not being within any goldfield or mining district, on the cession of such land to the Governor for goldmining purposes, or the sale of such land to the Crown by the Native owners.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

TO BE HELD ON

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 28 and 29, 1875.

STEWARDS:

Messrs J. A. PRESHAW, I. LOUGHNAN, G. M. STARKEY, D. MACKELLAR, JAS. DAWKINS, JAS. TAYLOR, P. L. DIGNAN.

JUDGE.—Mr D. A. JOLLY.

STARTER.—Mr J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF COURSE.—Mr OWEN PIERCE.

HON. TREASURER.—Mr S. N. BROWN.

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ARCHITECT PRODUCE STAKES: a Sweepstake of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, with £50 added. For two-year olds, the produce of mares covered by Architect in the season of 1875-6. Derby weights. Distance, 5 furlongs. Nominations, with 2 sovs. enclosed, to be lodged with the Secretary of the Cromwell Jockey Club not later than 28th December, 1877; balance of sweep, 3 sovs., to be made good before 8 p.m. on night of general entry of annual race meeting of December, 1878.

Nominations, with qualification-fee, £2 2s., for the Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be received by the Secretary not later than 10 a.m. on the 11th December. Weights to be declared in the CROMWELL ARGUS of the 15th, and in the *Otago Daily Times* of the 16th.

Acceptances to be sent in on or before the night of general entry, 27th December.

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap to be made on the night of general entry, 27th December; weights to be declared on the evening of 28th December; acceptances to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on the 29th.

General entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on December 27th; entries for the Handicap Trotting Race on the evening of the 28th.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares will be allowed 5lbs, and geldings 3lbs.

No entries to be received for any of the above races except on this condition: That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry and trotting races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than L.2 2s. to the race fund.

Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on the 27th December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of the owner, and colours of the rider.

Horses to be handicapped by the Stewards.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined L.2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Cromwell Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit L.2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretext whatever after the time specified.

GEORGE JENOUR, SECRETARY.